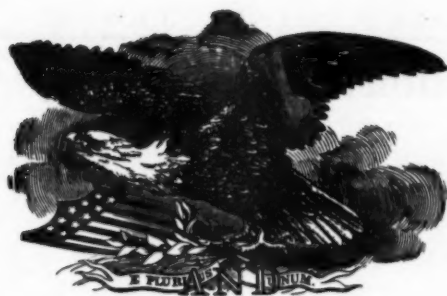


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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

Senator Sheppard and his associates on the Senate Military Committee are to be commended for the promptness with which they approved and reported to the Senate the measure looking toward an increase in grades and ratings for the enlisted men of the Army. This measure is necessary to improve the promotion and pay situation in the enlisted ranks.

The five members of the Navy General Board were this week studying returns of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's poll of Navy and Marine Corps promotion sentiment. Also before them are copies of the letters received by the JOURNAL in connection with the survey. (Incidentally, all cards received by the JOURNAL have been destroyed after tabulation, and the originals of all letters received have been destroyed after copies, minus signatures, were made.)

The Army Reserve situation is due for an improvement. With the Army appropriation bill carrying funds for 1,000 reserve officers on active duty for one year and with the administration having approved a measure to put 1,350 air corps reserves on five year's active duty, it appears that the building up of a well trained reserve is in sight.

The Army is grateful to the National Broadcasting Company for the splendid nationwide broadcast over its net-work last week in celebration of the anniversary of the founding of the United States Military Academy. The many thousands who hear the splendidly arranged program were appreciative of the efforts of the NBC.

Eighteen naval vessels are on the ways of navy yards and commercial ship yards awaiting launching this year. Won't it soon be time to add a battleship to these smaller craft?

The Army Dental School gets a new director: Lt. Col. John W. Scovel, DC, now at Ft. Lewis, Wash., will relieve Col. Robert H. Mills, DC, as director of the school. Colonel Mills goes to the Air Corps Area headquarters. The change will take place in August.

Attending the New York meeting of West Point alumni was Brig. Gen. Samuel B. Tillson, USA-Ret., oldest graduate of the Academy and known and beloved by West Pointers everywhere. Congratulations, General!

I understand that Congress soon will have before it a bill to modify the law governing temporary rank for officers of the Air Corps. That the existing law has not worked out entirely satisfactory is no secret. The War Department itself, I hear, may sponsor the revision legislation.

May Compromise on Marine Corps Measure

As the General Board of the Navy, increased to five members, concluded its eighth week of its restudy of the selection system, negotiations got underway between members of the House Naval Affairs Committee and Marine Corps Headquarters looking to a compromise as to proposed changes in the Marine selection law.

Rear Adm. Adolphus E. Watson, USN, formerly president of the Naval Examining Board, reported for duty with the General Board this week and started going over the material on selection thus far gathered. His transfer brings the membership of the Board to five, the minimum required strength. With Rear Adm. Frank B. Upham as chairman, the Board consists of Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, Rear Adm. John W. Greenslade, Admiral Watson and Rear Adm. Alfred W. Johnson. No indication has been given as to when the group will complete its study of the personnel situation, although it is expected to last several weeks more.

Some sort of amendment in the Marine Corps selection act is predicted for this session by those close to the matter. Marine Corps officials, it is believed, have come to realize that they cannot repeal Section 16 of the Act over the opposition of members of the House Naval Committee and that if they do not want to go without pay increases for another year or so and hold up any enforced retired in the grades of major and lieutenant colonel, they must agree to some liberalization of the law whereby selection boards will be required to promote some of the officers who have been passed over for selection.

While the Vinson bill will probably not be passed, some version of it will be tied to the repeal of Section 16 and passed, if negotiations now underway reach a conclusion. This does not mean that the scheduled but long delayed hearings on Representative Vinson's bill will not be held. They, it is still predicted, will absolutely start week after next. Chairman Vinson announced on Thursday that the committee would take up the measure next week, probably Tuesday. Yesterday, however, it was learned that because a member who is much interested in the bill will be out of town next week they will probably go over until the following week.

An amendment to the Navy selection law prohibiting selection boards from considering the medical records of officers was introduced in the House this week. Representative Melvin J. Maas, Rep. of Minn., an active and influential member of the Naval committee, was the author of the measure, and in introducing it, extended his remarks in CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to explain its provisions. The text of the bill (HR 11828) follows:

A Bill to limit the consideration by boards convened by the Secretary of the Navy to select officers of the line and staff corps of the Navy for promotion to the professional records of eligible officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House (Please turn to Page 618)

Army to Quit Lighter-Than-Air

Maj. Gen. Oscar Westover, chief of the Air Corps, told the House Military Committee yesterday, that the War Department probably will recommend the abandonment of airships and balloons despite the fact that they will be needed by the Army in war time.

"Through the limitation of appropriations we will have only one airship left at the end of next year," he said. "It is evidently the intention of Congress that we do away with the small airship. A study has been under way in the War Department to determine what our policy should be in view of this attitude and it appears now that we will abandon the airship entirely. We cannot operate them efficiently or keep abreast of conditions with the restricted funds allowed. This is in spite of the fact that our (Please turn to Page 616)

Army Appropriations

Having been before the Senate all week, the War Department appropriation bill will promptly be passed early next week.

There were no changes in the military section so far made by the Senate from the recommendations of its appropriations committee with the exception of the addition of a provision requiring post exchange officers to report monthly that they are complying with the law regarding Post Exchange operations. An unsuccessful effort was made to curtail ROTO training by prohibiting colleges from making such courses a required subject.

As anticipated Senator Copeland, in charge of the bill, offered on the floor and the Senate approved, an amendment authorizing the increase in Medical and Dental officers. Funds for this increase were included in the committee recommendations. This will provide for 200 additional medical officers and 11 additional dental officers.

When the bill goes to conference the principal differences between the military provisions of the House bill and the Senate bill to be reconciled will likely be the following:

The Senate bill provides 165,000 enlisted men; the House only 147,000.

The Senate bill provides 12,350 commissioned officers; the House 12,000. (The Senate increase is for 200 medical and 100 dental officers, plus 50 reserve second lieutenants to get regular commissions.)

The House bill carries \$6,725,000 more for seacoast defenses than the Senate bill does.

The Senate bill liberalizes the restriction against the civil employment of retired officers; the House bill does not.

The Senate bill provides modernization for some 75-mm. gun carriages and additional high speed carriages; the House bill provides only some high-speed carriages.

The House bill carries a restriction of 10 per cent on aircraft and ordnance profits; the Senate bill does not.

The Senate bill contains \$100,000 more for Reserve officers training than the House bill; \$517,850 more for (Continued on Next Page)

Propose 5-yr. Details For 1,350 Air Reserves

Faced with an impending shortage of trained officer pilots to man the expanding Air Corps, the War Department this week transmitted to Congress proposed legislation to parallel the five-year airplane procurement plan with a personnel expansion program. The proposal has the approval of the Bureau of the Budget and the National Emergency Council, and, consequently, the President.

The plan submitted contemplates the maintenance on active duty of 1,350 Air Corps Reserve officers for periods not to exceed five years, giving the Air Corps a sufficient number of officer pilots to man 1,648 airplanes. This number, the Department states, will take care of needs for the next three years, although a total of 3,300 officers—Regular and Reserve—will be needed for the 1,800 airplane strength expected to be attained in the next five years.

Under existing law, Secretary of War Dern told Congress, a total of 2,200 officers are authorized for the Air Corps—1,650 Regular and 550 Reserves—while appropriation limitations, he said, confine the Air Corps to 1,388 Regular officers and 300 Reserves. The maximum number that can be reached by July 1, 1937, it was said, is 1,679. This figure cannot be increased, the Secretary said, unless "other arms and services are required to reduce their actual strength."

"Such action," Secretary Dern declared, "would seriously jeopardize the national defense."

The expedient adopted by the Department in the past two years of maintaining flying cadets on duty with tactical units for a year after graduation from the Air Corps Training Center, the Secretary said, "has proven to be unwise and improper." The flying cadets are called upon to perform the duties of officers, he said, while being paid less than officers and less than Naval aviation cadets. He proposes instead of the present system of one year as a flying cadet after qualification and then one year as a second lieutenant of Reserves, that graduates of the Training Center be given five years active duty, three as a second lieutenant and two as a first lieutenant. In addition, when returned to civil life after at least three years of active duty, the officers would be paid \$500.

Secretary Dern sent proposed drafts of the legislation to both the Senate and House accompanied by a letter of explanation. The measure was immediately introduced in the upper house by Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee. It was designated S. 4309. The text of Secretary Dern's letter follows:

The Speaker,
House of Representatives.
Dear Speaker:

There is enclosed the draft of a bill to promote the efficiency of the Air Corps Reserve, which the War Department presents for the consideration of the Congress with a view to its enactment into law.

Existing legislation which will be affected by the proposed bill is contained in Section (Please turn to Page 636)

Editors Discuss Occupation of Rhineland by Adolf Hitler's Troops

Deploing Hitler's blunt method of breaking both the Versailles and Locarno Treaties, but believing re-militarization of the Rhineland was inevitable, editors of the nation discussed the German occupation of the Rhineland this week. They expressed their distrust of Hitler's peace proposals and sympathized with the French's case against Nazi Germany. Difficulties confronting adjustment of the present situation were cited and general approval of the British stand for "middle of the road" policy in judging Germany was voiced. Belief that the present crisis has incalculable possibilities and emphasis on a U. S. policy of "hands off" were also expressed.

"For a long time now there has been a general feeling that all Europe has been sitting on a powder keg and that another war was imminent," says the Woonsocket, R. I., *Call*. "There has been one war scare after another, with Italy under Mussolini, and Germany under Hitler, being viewed as the two powers most likely to touch off the spark which would start another conflict. * * *

"Once again the European powder keg is viewed with alarm. Hitler professes to want peace, but proceeds to do the very thing which leads to war. The League of Nations prepares to act in the latest problem which has confronted its busy, and, one might say, almost hopeless world statesmen.

"The present situation is precarious. Of that there is no doubt. Is Hitler to be permitted to throw all treaties to the four winds and do as he pleases? So far he has been allowed to have pretty much his own way and to defy all the other powers. * * *

"It may be that Germany cannot be permitted to continue her present warlike attitude under the guise of self-protection and in the interests of peace. At the same time, few people anywhere in this civilized world today want to see another World war at this, or any other time. This is the time for fervent prayers for peace the world over."

"The news comes around indirectly, to Washington correspondents of American newspapers from Washington correspondents of foreign newspapers, that there will probably be no war for a year, anyway, in spite of Hitler's rearming of the Rhineland," states the New York *News*. "It looks like reliable news, and it certainly is good news. A year of peace gained is a year of peace gained, and may lengthen."

"The action of the Hitler government in re-arming the Rhineland in clear and complete defiance of the Locarno treaty may be set down as something more than a characteristic move of the brash Nazi regime," says the Winston Salem, N. C., *Journal*.

"It affords evidence that Germany feels that her wings are now sufficiently strong for flying. At first under cover and latterly in open manner the German nation has steadily engaged in rebuilding the powerful military structure that was once the terror of Europe.

"Since the advent of Herr Hitler this process has gained speed and momentum. And as the military machine has become larger and stronger as an integrated machine, the Nazi Government has been casting off piece by piece as it were, the cords of restraint bound around her by the makers of the Treaty of Versailles and succeeding Allied Statesmen."

"Germany has scrapped the remnants of the imposed Versailles treaty," states

the Birmingham, Ala., *Age-Herald*. "What's more, she has grossly violated the Locarno agreement specifically included a pledge to observe the de-militarization clauses of the Versailles pact.

"France's infuriation and her fear, in the face of this startling move, can be easily understood.

"But freely granting that much, still it is impossible to see how France can anticipate a net gain by attempting to drive the Nazis out of the Rhineland.

"Such a course, it would seem absolutely certain, would lead to war. The Germans have a great army. They are great fighters. And if the conflict came, they would not be alone. Such a conflict would complete the devastation wrought by the last war. It is doubtful if, after it ended in utter and universal exhaustion, enough would be left of the things that make life worth living to satisfy a savage."

"The precipitation of a war doesn't altogether depend upon the statesmen and diplomats keeping their heads and calmly and pudiciously weighing the problems with which their nations are confronted," comments the Portland, Me., *Press Herald*. "Any troop leader on either bank of the Rhine now has it in his power to start something which could not be stopped by all the conferences and conversations in which the diplomats might engage."

"Since time immemorial various European governments," the Washington, D. C., *Star* says, "have resorted to foreign 'diversion' in order to distract attention from problems nearer home. German governments, in their turn, have resorted to such devices. There are some authorities who think that William II went to war in 1914 largely for the purpose of warding off the rising tide of German social democracy. The London *Times* has just published a story from Berlin which suggests that grave German internal disunity may have had something to do with the sudden move for remilitarization of the Rhineland, with its resultant threat to European peace.

"Various factors bolster the idea that extraordinary conditions must have actuated Hitler. It is commonly understood, for one thing, that Germany's rearmament, despite its undoubtedly advanced stage, is not yet at a point guaranteeing the Reich's ability to overcome the combination of forces it would have to meet in a European conflict. The military group, it has authoritatively been stated, has no plans for a campaign for at least another year or more convinced that war could not be ventured sooner than that with any prospects of victory for Nazi arms and aims."

"Of course, there is no getting around the fact that Germany has knocked props from under European peace," comments the Durham, N. C., *Herald*. "That inevitably goes with the ruthless tearing up of treaties openly and freely entered into. And that is precisely what Hitler's sending of troops into the Rhineland and renouncing of the Locarno pact amounts to. It helps little that in tearing up two treaties, Hitler offers to make others. His tactics more than his ends, deny his professed desire for more equitable and stronger peace guarantees.

"But the fact that nobody concerned wants war if it can be avoided, even at some sacrifice of treaty; sanctity combined with the fact that justice is with Germany in demanding a righting of some of the wrongs of Versailles stands as a consuming cushion for war threats, and argues with those who feel that war is not just around the corner."

Army Appropriations

(Continued from First Page)

ROTC units, and \$275,000 more for the CMTC.

Representative Tilman B. Parks, chairman of the House subcommittee on Army appropriations, told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL this week that "if we have to stay here until Summer," he would insist on making provision in next year's War Department supply bill for enhanced seacoast defenses in Panama, Hawaii and the West Coast.

"I'm going to stick by the sea coast defenses until the committee and the House overrule me," declares the Arkansan, who will head the House conferees on the Army bill. "I believe that they will back me. This is the most important matter in the whole bill."

The Senate struck out \$6,725,000 appropriated by the House for modernizing sea coast defenses, although making many additions to other items in the bill. The upper house added funds for recruiting the Army to 165,000 men instead of 150,000 as provided by the House, and Representative Parks indicated that he personally favored this increase. As to the increase in medical and dental officers, he was noncommittal, declaring that he had not studied the proposal. He was most emphatic, however, against the restoration of funds asked by the War Department for completely modernizing 28 75-mm. Field Artillery guns, declaring that in his opinion it was foolish to spend that much money when provision for high speed carriages, approved by the House, was "just as good."

The provision inserted on the floor of the House limiting profits on aircraft and ordnance material to 10 per cent eliminated by the Senate will have to go to the House for decision rather than by the conference committee, Representative Parks said. He added that he and the House had not been fully informed as to its effect by its backer, Representative McFarlane, of Texas. Senate amendments liberalizing restrictions on

the employment of retired officers and providing additional funds for the ROTC, the CMTC, and Reserve officer training, would receive "sympathetic" treatment from the House conferees, he said, adding that he thought the House committee had given the Reserves everything that he had requested.

Enlisted Increase

Although the bill was reported out by the Appropriations committee on March 12 it was not considered on the floor of the Senate until March 16. Senator Copeland, chairman of the Military subcommittee, opened the discussion.

"There are a number of items in the bill," Senator Copeland said, "which are related to one general proposal. It will be recalled that last year, after serious consideration of the matter, the Senate adopted a plan by which the Army was to be increased to 165,000 enlisted men, with a corresponding increase in the number of officers. It has been found by the committee that, as a matter of fact, notwithstanding the action of the Congress, the number of men actually enlisted has been only 147,000, and that no progress is being made beyond that point because of the suggestion of the Budget Bureau to the War Department.

"The committee went over the matter again, reviewed the evidence, and decided it was wise that we should have 165,000 enlisted men and the appropriate number of officers. General MacArthur last year and General Craig this year said that we ought to have in the Army 280,000 enlisted men. The committee feels that 165,000 is the reasonable number we should now have, certainly in view of our action of last year. So, a good many of the amendments which will be offered are with a view to conforming to the general principle that the Army shall consist of 165,000 enlisted men."

Medical ROTC

In the discussion which followed that day all of the committee's amendments, to the military section described in detail in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of

March 14, were approved.

Senator Frazier, of North Dakota, made some inquiries when the amendment authorizing the reestablishment of medical ROTC units was reached. In explaining the need for such units Senator Copeland said:

"During the war I organized a base hospital unit, and expected to go with it to Europe, when it was decided by the Council of National Defense that the medical schools should operate actively, and that the deans should be sent back to those schools. That decision was reached because of the experience of England, which put all its doctors and medical students in the army at the beginning of the war, and by the time the war was ended so many of them had been killed that practically all the medical service of England was being performed by medical men from the United States. Take, also, the experience of the National Guard: In my own State, for example, we have a whole medical regiment, officered by medical men, and many of the members of that regiment are medical students. So, in view of the fact that we are continuing the R. O. T. C.'s, and not appropriating more money, we are taking off the limitation and permitting the establishment of some R. O. T. C. units in medical colleges."

Senator Frazier continued to belittle military training. Then he produced a copy of a letter written by the executive secretary for the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in North Dakota stating that he was in receipt of a letter from Colonel Madison, headquarters Sixth Recruiting Division, Minneapolis, Minn., advising of some vacancies to be filled in the enlisted ranks of the Army. The FERA official suggested that co-operation with the recruiting program might be a benefit to the relief situation. Mr. Frazier seemed to fear that there might be a policy of "Join the Army or starve," but he stated that Harry Hopkins had assured him that such was not the case.

10 Per Cent Profit Amendment

Senator Frazier also opposed the committee amendment knocking out of the bill the House provision limiting to 10 per cent the profits to "any contractor or sub-contractor for the construction and/or manufacture of any complete aircraft or ordnance material, or any portion thereof." Senator Frazier called for a division, which was had, and the killing of the provision was approved.

Senator Copeland in explaining the committee's action declared:

"The Secretary of War, the Chief of the Air Corps, the Chief of Staff of the Army, and other officers of the War Department, as well as civilian witnesses, pointed out that if the War Department calls for bids on 10 airplanes, with each bid there must be presented a finished airplane. A bid will not be received until the War Department actually has an airplane to see and to study.

"It will be realized that the successful bidder may be required, then, by reason of negotiations, to change his airplane. It may be impossible to modify the model which he has presented, and he may have to bring forward another plane made in accordance with the recommendations of the War Department. If he is not permitted to have in excess of 10 per cent profit he cannot recoup himself for the losses which he will incur by reason of his efforts to bid. So it became very plain to the committee that it would not be in the public interest to have in the law this particular provision relating to airplanes. It might be proper with reference to something else, but where it is necessary to know what sort of plane the Department is to receive, it would actually have to see the plane, have a plane manufactured. Therefore it seemed wise to strike out the language.

"Once more I call attention to the fact that this language was inserted on the floor in the House, and was never considered by the House committee."

Post Exchange Amendment
Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming then (Please turn to Page 638)

Did You Read—

the following important service stories last week:

Returns and letters in ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's survey of Navy-Marine Corps promotion sent to Navy General Board at its request; New tabular schedule of Army Transport sailings; Analysis of Navy Junior selections; Explanation of need of additional medical and dental officers, by Maj. Gen. Charles R. Reynolds, surgeon general of the Army; General Pershing expresses views in letter to Chairman McSwain?

If not, you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

Approve Enlisted Pay Bill

Legislation paving the way for long needed pay and promotion relief for enlisted men of the Army was favorably reported to the Senate this week by the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

The committee, March 16, reported S. 4132, the War Department bill to repeal the present law fixing the percentages of enlisted men in grades and ratings, and granting to the President the authority to fix the numbers in the various grades and ratings. While the bill does not of itself contemplate any increase in the number of specialists and the number of men in the upper grades, that is the purpose back of the bill, and estimates of higher appropriations will follow to enable the Army to more equitably pay its enlisted men, particularly its technicians upon whose efficiency a modern mechanized and motorized army depends.

What will be done under the bill, if and when it becomes law, is not yet decided, but it is certain that the enlisted men of the Air Corps, Signal Corps, and mechanized and motorized units of the other arms and services will receive pay more in keeping with their services. There will be no change made in the Army pay tables by the bill. All that is contemplated is that additional first, second and third grade men can be appointed and additional specialists, who may be of a grade higher than the sixth.

The bill now goes on the Senate calendar to await action by that body. A similar bill has been introduced in the House, (H.R. 11639) and has been referred to the House Military Affairs Committee. There has been no action on it to date. The text of the Senate committee report follows:

The Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 4132), to amend section 4b of the National Defense Act, as amended, relating to certain enlisted men of the Army, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with a recommendation that it do pass.

This legislation is recommended for enactment by the War Department, and its enactment will permit the President by Executive order from time to time to establish the numbers of enlisted men of the Regular Army in grades and/or ratings. Under the National Defense Act, as amended, there is established for the enlisted men of the Army 7 grades and 6 specialists' ratings. The specialists' ratings carrying extra pay, are applicable to men in the sixth and seventh grades. In addition, there are two special air mechanics' ratings applicable in the Air Corps. Thus, the War Department points out that there are 21 potential pay categories, excluding differentials as marksmanship pay, longevity pay, and special allowances. The administration of grades and ratings is also complicated by a dual system of restriction imposed by existing laws. For instance, there is not only the quantitative control imposed by the limitation of total expenditure in the annual appropriation acts, but there is also a qualitative control exerted by the National Defense Act in establishing a percentage limit for each grade and rating in the Army. The Department further submits that once the available grades and ratings are allotted to the various organizations of the Army, there results a controlled distribution of complete rigidity, not susceptible to adjustments. The effect of S. 4132 would eliminate from the National Defense Act the restrictions imposed upon

Changes in Navy Uniform Regulations



On the left is evening dress blue "A" and on the right is evening full dress "B" as they should be worn to meet with the Navy changes in uniform regulations No. 12, with the two following exceptions: (1) Minutaries of decorations, medals, and badges worn with evening dress, Blue "A" should be worn instead of minutaries of ribbons, and they should be worn as on the breast of the coat instead of the lapel. (2) Miniature decorations, medals, and badges should be worn on the breast instead of on the lapel in evening full dress "B". Other important changes in the uniform regulations of the past year are as follows: (1) "Branch marks. (a) A stripe of braid $\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide shall be worn on the shoulder seam and extend entirely around the sleeve of the overshirt and jumper of enlisted men other than petty officers as follows: (b) By men of the seaman branch on the right sleeve, white braid on blue clothing and blue braid on white clothing. (c) By men of the artificer branch, engineer force, on the left sleeve, red braid on both blue and white clothing." (2) "Uniform, leader, United States Navy Band. (a) except for the full-dress uniform hereinafter described, the leader of the United States Navy band shall wear the uniform of a lieutenant in the Navy with the exception that in lieu of the star on the sleeves on the blue uniforms and on the shoulder marks on white uniforms he shall wear a musician's lyre of gold color."

the numbers in enlisted grades and specialists' ratings. The Navy already has the administrative freedom to adjust its allotments, which the War Department is seeking through the enactment of this bill. The War Department states in its letter to the Military Affairs Committee of February 27, 1936, that this proposed legislation has no effect whatever of endangering the control of expenditure for enlisted pay, and that since the appropriation for enlisted pay has been the basic control factor in the past, and would so continue in the future, the enactment of S. 4132 would not increase the cost of the Military Establishment. The bill is intended to provide an internal administrative freedom independent of the total cost which would remain wholly subject to Congressional control.

Extended Reserve Details

Prospective War Department policies with regard to the contemplated assignment of 1,000 second lieutenants of the Officers' Reserve Corps to a year's active duty with the Army were discussed at a conference held this week between General Malin Craig and members of the Military Affairs Committee of the House.

Inasmuch as the House committee has been greatly interested in the project—they put through the authorization bill the last session and led the fight this year to provide funds for its operation—the Chief of Staff has consulted the Committee in the drafting of rules and regulations to carry out the Act. He met March 19 with a subcommittee of the group composed of Representatives McSwain, Thomason and Plumley and discussed with them a General Staff study just completed covering regulations governing assignments to be made.

Funds for the program are carried in the pending Army appropriation bill and it is contemplated that assignments will be made at the beginning of the next fiscal year on July 1. It is understood that the War Department policy will be

to confine the assignments, as far as is possible, to graduates of recent year's ROTC units. However, as there are only about 6,500 graduates each year, it is likely that some earlier graduates will be taken. Under the law any second lieutenant of the arms or the Chemical Warfare Service is eligible and there are 35,527 such officers (849 of whom are of the CWS).

The Staff study is expected to be approved after the matter has been thrashed with the House subcommittee and thereafter regulations will be drafted and promulgated. In announcing to his committee General Craig's invitation to the committee to consult with him in the matter, Representative McSwain said:

"As an indication of the way the War Department, under the new Chief of Staff, is cooperating with the committee, I am happy to announce that General Craig has asked the committee to consult with him in drafting the rules and regulations under which the Thomason Act will operate. I consider that this shows a fine spirit of cooperation on the part of the War Department."

Disapprove Warrant Pay Measure

A subcommittee of the House Military Affairs Committee this week disapproved a bill to grant increased longevity pay to warrant officers of the Army.

By a vote of 5 to 1, the Personnel subcommittee of the Military Affairs Committee, headed by Representative William Rogers, Dem. of N. H. agreed to table a measure which would allow Army warrant officers longevity pay on the same basis as commissioned officers—5 per cent of the base pay of his period for each three years of service up to 30 years. Under existing law their longevity pay is on the same basis as enlisted men, i. e., 5 per cent for every

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Capt. Dwight M. Kuhns, MC, USA, whose work in cerebro-spinal meningitis control has won such wide recognition.

Rear Adm. Adolphus E. Watson, USN, upon his assignment to be a member of the Navy General Board.

Maj. Gen. George S. Simonds, USA, who will take over command of the Ninth Corps Area and the Fourth Army.

four years service, up to a maximum of 25 per cent.

The action followed a hearing last week, at which representatives of the Warrant Officers' Association testified in support of the measure, and letters from Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Maj. Gen. Paul R. Malone, Maj. Gen. H. A. Drum, and Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy endorsing the proposal were read into the record.

Military-Naval Club Enrollees

The Military-Naval Club, 4 West 43rd St., New York City, N. Y., of which Maj. Gen. John J. Byrne is president, has recently enrolled many new members.

The club is open to Commissioned Officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Public Health Service and Coast Guard, both active and retired. The Club offers to its members and guests such facilities as bedrooms, showers, restaurant, valet and laundry service, barber shop, pool and billiards, bridge and squash. There is also a main dining room, a grill for a la carte orders, a bar and a roof garden.

Those enrolled in the club recently are as follows:

Maj. G. B. Conrad, USA; Rear Adm. R. Hobson, USN-Ret.; Maj. R. Honey, NYNG-Ret.; Lt. Col. L. Pendleton, USA; Maj. Rob. A. Senger, USA-Ret.; Capt. C. V. Allan, USA; Lt. H. W. Alden, USN-Ret.; Lt. H. D. Barker, USN-Ret.; Lt. C. L. Dane, ORC; Lt. Comdr. T. F. Duhigg, USN; Maj. F. S. N. Erskine, USMC; Maj. H. G. Esden, USA; Col. H. S. Hansell, USA; Col. W. F. Harrell, USA-Ret.; Capt. S. Higgins, USA; Col. F. E. Hopkins, USA; Col. A. P. S. Hyde, USA-Ret.; Brig. Gen. J. W. Kilbreth, USA-Ret.; Maj. B. M. Lennon, USA; Col. G. C. Lewis, USA; Lt. R. I. McKessen, ORC; Col. G. Montgomery, USA-Ret.; Lt. Comdr. E. R. Morrissey, USN-Ret.; Brig. Gen. J. F. Madden, USA-Ret.; Maj. C. W. News, USA-Ret.; Maj. J. J. O'Hare, USA; Comdr. N. W. Pickering, USNR; Comdr. J. B. Rhodes, USN-Ret.; Capt. S. A. Sands, USA-Ret.; Capt. R. C. Smith, USN-Ret.; Maj. Chas. Taintor, USA-Ret.; Brig. Gen. S. E. Thilman, USA-Ret.; Capt. A. S. Venable, Ret.; Comdr. E. L. Whitehead, USN; Capt. E. W. Wilson, USA; Lt. Col. E. W. Wood, USA; Lt. H. C. Zitzewitz, USN; Brig. Gen. Charles W. Barber, USA-Ret.; Lt. Comdr. Thomas G. Foster, USN-Ret.; Lt. Col. Frederick Herr, USA; Lt. Comdr. Harry L. Hilton, USN; Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, USA; Maj. Everard F. Olsen, USA; Capt. Frank E. Powell, USA; Rear Adm. George H. Rock, USN-Ret.; Capt. Edmund M. Sawtelle, USN; Lt. Comdr. I. Schlossbach, USN-Ret.; Lt. Patrick Shanahan, USN-Ret.; Col. Delamere Skerrett, USA-Ret.; Maj. Horace B. Smith, USA; Lt. Comdr. Robert W. Spofford, USN-Ret.; Maj. Carl H. Strong, USA; Maj. William A. Taber, USA; Lt. William H. von Dreele, USN; Maj. L. Roberts Walton, ORC; Col. George E. Jacobs, USA; Capt. Charles M. Wolff, USA; Lt. Raymond G. Daly, USA-Ret.

Navy Enlisted Strength

The Acting Secretary of the Navy, Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, USN, announced on March 18 at his conference with the press that the enlisted strength of the Navy at the present time is about 89,000 men and that at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1936, it will have been increased to 93,500. Recommendations have been made by the Budget for an increase for the next fiscal year, with an average strength of 96,500 men culminating at the end of that year, June 30, 1937, with an enlisted strength of 100,000 men, to provide crews for the new aircraft carriers, cruisers, and destroyers which will be commissioned during that year.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Publishes Hearst Telegram

Rising to a question of personal privilege, Representative McSwain, chairman of the House Military Affairs committee, on March 18 read to the Senate a private telegram from William Randolph Hearst to his editorial writer James T. Williams, Jr. After reading the telegram, seized by the Black lobbying committee, Mr. McSwain delivered a defense of himself and a severe castigation to the publisher and editorial writer, after which the members of the House applauded.

The seized telegram from Mr. Hearst to Mr. Williams, dated April 5, 1935, read:

Why not make several editorials calling for impeachment of Mr. McSwain? He is the enemy within the gates of Congress, the Nation's citadel. He is a Communist in spirit and a traitor in effect. He would leave United States naked to its foreign and domestic enemies. Please make these editorials for morning papers. Also make editorials extolling administration for its preparedness policies, which are its main achievement. Suggest advocating duplicating West Point in Middle West, and Annapolis on Pacific coast.

In the course of his address, Mr. McSwain told the House how, after Mr. Williams had attacked some of his activities, he, Mr. McSwain, wired Hearst in an attempt to have the editorials stopped, sending him copies of bills he

had introduced and attempting to convince him of his work in behalf of National Defense. In the course of his messages to Mr. Hearst, Mr. McSwain pointed out that Mr. Williams had quoted from Representative Martin, of Oregon, a retired major general. "In all charity," McSwain told Hearst, "Mr. Martin has not caught up with the trend of thought upon military problems affecting the future war. He is still thinking in terms of the Spanish-American War, which happened 11 years after he graduated at the Military Academy. While at the Academy he was taught in terms of Gettysburg."

Mr. McSwain also alluded to the transfer in 1934 of Maj. Clinton W. Howard, AC, USA, from Wright Field to Washington, which transfer, he attempted to show, was the result of personal influence exerted by Mr. Williams. Major Howard, he declared, "evidently was requiring the manufacturers of aircraft to come up strictly to specifications; at any rate he incurs somebody's displeasure." The Military Chairman then asserted that if his committee has the time it will investigate the transfer of Major Howard.

"Evidently," Mr. McSwain declared, "Williams concluded that it would enhance his influence with the War Department for him to attack and assault me. Evidently he thought there was some personal hostility between General MacArthur and myself, and perhaps between Secretary Dern and myself. I never had the slightest feeling toward either of them. I differed from them in opinion as to certain principles and propositions relating to national defense. The Secretary of War, doubtless following the advice of General MacArthur, and signing a letter manifestly prepared by General MacArthur, bitterly denounced my zeal for an increased and enlarged air force. Instead of being opposed to adequate defense, I found the Secretary of War charged me with advocating such a large air force as to raise doubt as to the peaceful intentions of America. Since that time and since that letter, which the Secretary of War burned in my presence, but of which I have photostatic copies, the War Department and the whole country has moved up to the position I then took, to wit, that this country ought to have approximately 4,000 effective, serviceable fighting planes in order to insure adequate defense."

Later in a letter to Mr. Williams, pub-

lished in the press, Mr. Hearst stated:

"McSwain is a politician of the lower order, and his extreme radical pacifism is a danger to the peace and protection of the nation, and to the safety of the men, women and children who constitute the American people."

"Whether or not he is a Communist in spirit and a traitor in effect, there is no means of proving until we have a war in which disaster results from measures of radical political pacifism."

"The query regarding, McSwain, therefore, was never embodied in an editorial."

"But my opinion of McSwain as a dangerous demagogue has been editorially expressed, and will continue to be, as long as his actions justify that opinion."

"I will also continue editorially to extol the Roosevelt administration for its preparedness policies, which are in my belief its main beneficial achievement, and the one for which it may some day have a high place in history, notwithstanding its many errors and extravagances."

Army to Quit Airships

(Continued from First Page)

war plans still call for the use of balloons and airships.

"You mean that you believe that they are necessary," a member of the committee asked.

"I am personally very much convinced that we must have airships in time of war," General Westover answered. "I regret however that we can not get funds to efficiently operate and keep up-to-date. For coast defense purposes we have now no other agency that can take their place. Four airships can keep 1,000 miles of coastline under observation for incoming enemy submarines. High speed airplanes can not do this in adverse weather with a low ceiling and submarines would attempt to come into our harbors under just these conditions. However, we have recommended that airships be properly maintained and Congress has decided against us. We are taking the only other course."

General Westover was testifying at a hearing on a bill introduced by Representative Dingell authorizing the expenditure of \$6,000,000 for a combination airship and airplane. Revealing that the Department is opposed to the bill, General Westover said they had studied the proposal a year ago and had turned it down. Since then, the General continued, he was informed that improvements had been made along lines suggested by the department, which might make it possible, but that the department considered that it was not as good tactically as either an airship or a plane.

The inventor of the composite ship and several technical experts testified in favor of the bill, which Comdr. C. R. Rosendahl, USN, in command of Lakehurst, and Maj. Clarence B. Lober, AC, USA, in command of Sunnyvale, suggested that it be studied by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

The Case of General Hagood

At the request of Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, USA, President Roosevelt has agreed to give the General an interview aboard his special train when the President goes south, probably today, for a fishing trip. General Hagood recently was relieved from command of the 8th Corps Area and sent to his home after publication of his statements referring to WPA funds as "stage money."

It is considered likely that the President will listen to General Hagood's explanation and take it under advisement. No immediate announcement is looked for. It is also believed that there is not much probability of General Hagood being given a command until later.

The White House announcement of the interview follows:

"Complying with the wishes for a conference indirectly expressed to the President, he has caused the War Depart-

ment to advise Major General Hagood that he will confer with him on the train when he goes South."

Would Promote Army Officers

A bill designed to promote on the retired list three unnamed officers of the Army was introduced in the House this week by Representative Theodore A. Peyser, Dem. of N. Y.

The measure (HR 11774) is drawn in the form of general legislation, but the terms permitting the advanced rank are so restrictive as to apply only to a very few officers. Inquiry at Representative Peyser's office revealed that it would affect three officers but their identity was withheld. The text of the measure, which has been referred to the House Military Committee follows:

That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to promote on the retired list of the Regular Army and to commission in the grade next above that which they held immediately prior to their retirement those officers retired from the line of the Regular Army whose service records show that they have served as commissioned officers of the Regular Army, Volunteer Army, and the National Army a total of thirty-seven or more years; have completed as student officers two or more academic terms at general service schools of the Army; have had actual field service in the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the World War; have commanded in battle in the World War, and in at least one major offensive, a combat organization not less than that of a regiment; have been recommended for promotion to the grade of brigadier general and have received the Distinguished Service Medal.

That the advance in grade herewith provided shall be without any additional pay above that of the grade held by them at the time of retirement.

1st Wing, GHQ Air Maneuvers

The 1st Wing of the GHQ Air Force, with the exception of the 19th Airship Squadron at Sunnyvale, Calif., and the 13th Bombardment Group, March Fld, Calif., concentrated at Muroc Dry Lake in the Mojave Desert for bombing and gunnery maneuvers from March 10 to 20. A total of 110 officers and 700 enlisted men participated in the maneuvers and 55 combat planes were used. Concrete bombs were tried out during these exercises for the first time in the Air Corps' history. These bombs weigh the same as the others and have a reasonable degree of accuracy. They were invented by Capt. Philip Schwartz, First Wing Ordnance Officer.

Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week six officers joined the Army Mutual Aid Association and four members increased their insurance to \$5,000.

Benefits paid: Col. Cumliffe H. Murray and Col. Francis L. Payson.

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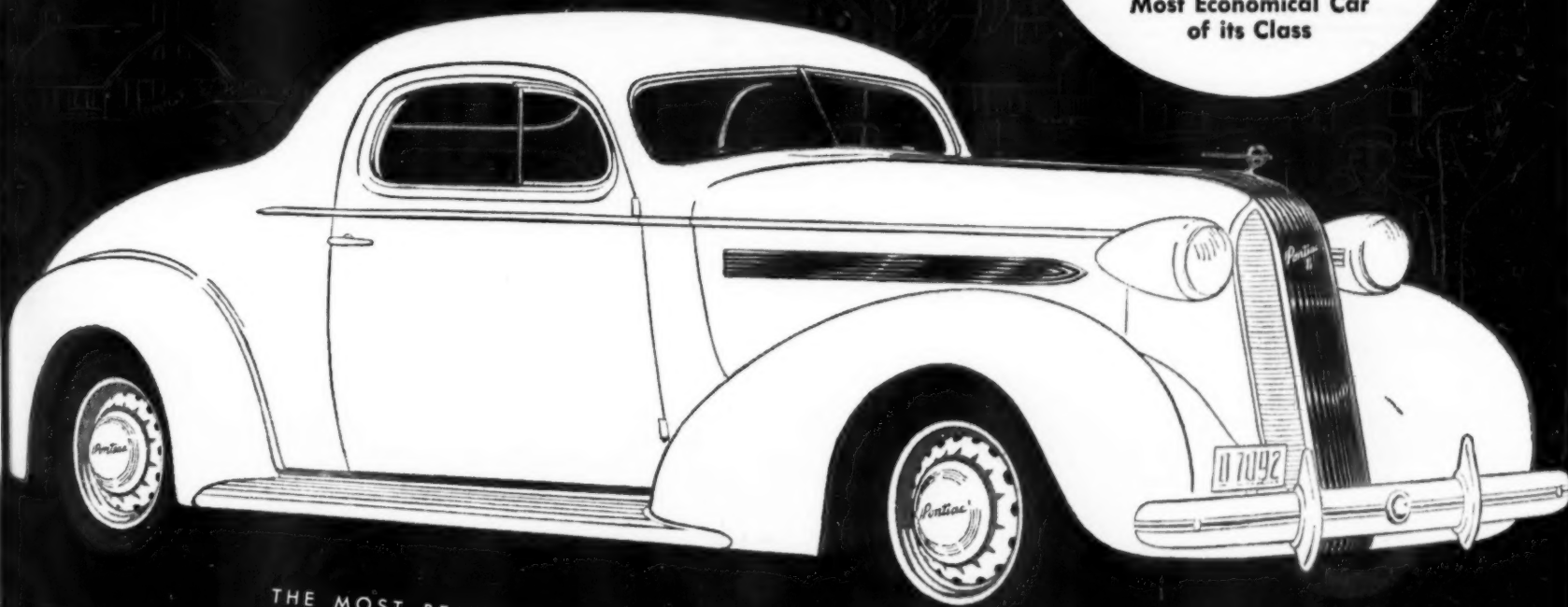
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THE U. S. NAVY

THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Navy-Marine Corps Selection
(Continued from First Page)

of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That boards convened by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of existing law to select officers of the line and of the staff corps for promotion shall be furnished with and shall consider in making their selections only the professional record of each officer eligible. Such boards shall not be furnished with nor shall they consider in making their selections the medical record of any eligible officer.

"Mr. Speaker, I have introduced a bill to prohibit the consideration by Navy selection boards of the medical records of officers under consideration for promotion," said Representative Maas.

"The medical history of an officer has no proper place in determining his relative fitness for promotion to a next higher grade. If the laws and regulations of the Navy Department, pertaining to the physical condition of officers, are properly being enforced, it must be assumed that the officer is physically fit for the duties he is performing at all times. The question of whether or not an officer is physically qualified for an advanced rank is one which should be decided upon by the medical authorities after an officer has been selected for promotion and is being examined medically to qualify for such promotion. It is then that it should be determined either that the officer is physically qualified for the advanced rank or that he is not qualified for military duty, in which case he should be retired for such physical disability as disqualifies him for such promotion.

"Subsequently if it is found that an officer has been selected and promoted, having been certified by the medical examination board as to his suitability for such promotion, that his condition was such as not to warrant such certification, then the responsibility should be placed squarely upon the members of the board who under oath certified as to the officer's physical condition.

"An officer is either fit for duty or he is not fit for duty as far as promotion is concerned, the higher the rank of an officer the less necessity for the rigid physical requirements. It is upon the younger officers that the most strenuous and arduous duties fall and with whom endurance for physical strain is essential. As officers get into the higher ranks their duties become more administrative and executive and it is experience and judgment rather than perfect physique that is necessary.

"I feel certain that the enactment of this bill will do a great deal to improve the selection system of promotion in the

Navy and Marine Corps. Selection at best is very faulty and unsatisfactory. The more complicated the selection system becomes the more the human equation enters into the consideration to defeat the very purpose of promotion by selection boards, the object of which was supposed to be rigid adherence to the principle of selection solely on the basis of merit as determined by the military proficiency of the officer and his record."

Navy To Launch 18 Vessels

Eighteen naval vessels now on the way of Navy Yards and private shipbuilding companies are scheduled for launching during the remainder of the calendar year. It was announced at the Navy Department this week.

Those scheduled for launching are: The aircraft carrier Yorktown which will be christened by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, on April 4, at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company; the aircraft carrier Enterprise on Aug. 1, with Mrs. Claude A. Swanson serving as sponsor; the heavy cruiser USS Vincennes; three light cruisers, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boise; three submarines, Perch, Pickerel and Permit, and nine destroyers, Selfridge, Balch, Somers, Warrington, Drayton, Lamson, Downes, Dunlap and Fanning.

The launching dates will be:

March 21, Destroyer No. 357, USS Selfridge, 1,850 tons, New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, N. J. Sponsor, Mrs. Duncan I. Selfridge, Stratford, Chester County, Pa.

March 23, Destroyer No. 360, USS Drayton, 1,500 tons, Bath Iron Works Corporation, Bath, Maine. Sponsor, Miss Barbara Edith Drayton, Warley, Penhryn, Pa.

March 24, Destroyer No. 363, USS Balch, 1,850 tons, Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Fore River, Quincy, Mass. Sponsor, Miss Gertrude Balch, Wilmington, Delaware.

April 4, Aircraft Carrier, No. 5, USS Yorktown, 19,000 tons, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Virginia. Sponsor, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.

April 15, Destroyer No. 384, USS Dunlap, 1,500 tons, United Dry Docks, Staten Island, N. Y. Sponsor, Mrs. Robert H. Dunlap, Washington, D. C.

April 22, Heavy Cruiser No. 44, USS Vincennes, 10,000 tons, Bethlehem Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Corporation, Quincy, Mass. Sponsor, Miss Harriet Virginia Kimmell.

April 22, Destroyer No. 375, USS Downes, 1,500 tons, Norfolk Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia. Sponsor, Miss Sarah Fairfax Carlyle Downes, Washington, D. C.

May 1, Destroyer No. 385, USS Fanning, 1,500 tons, United Dry Docks, Staten Island, N. Y. Sponsor, Mrs. Cora A. Marsh, New London, Connecticut.

May 9, Submarine No. 176, USS Perch, 1,330 tons, Electric Boat Company, Groton, Conn.

May 20, Destroyer No. 367, USS Lamson, 1,500 tons, Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine. Sponsor, Mrs. John F. Hutchinson, Lexington, Mass.

July 7, Submarine No. 177, USS Pickerel, 1,330 tons, Electric Boat Company, Groton, Conn.

August 1, Aircraft Carrier No. 6, USS Enterprise, 19,000 tons, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Corporation, Newport News, Virginia. Sponsor, Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, Washington, D. C.

August 1, Light Cruiser No. 40, USS Brooklyn, 10,000 tons, New York Navy Yard.

August 22, Light Cruiser No. 47, USS Boise, 10,000 tons, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Corporation, Newport News, Virginia.

September, Light Cruiser No. 41, USS Philadelphia, 10,000 tons, Philadelphia Navy Yard.

October 5, Submarine No. 178, USS Permit, 1,330 tons, Electric Boat Company, Groton, Conn.

October 17, Destroyer No. 381, USS Som-

ers, 1,850 tons, Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Kearny, N. J. Sponsors, Misses Marie Ann and Suzanne Somers, Margate, N. J.

December 13, Destroyer No. 383 USS Warrington, 1,850 tons, Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Kearny, N. J. Sponsor, Mrs. Hugh North, Lancaster, Pa.

Naval Air Base at Alameda

The Navy Department is heartily in favor of bills HR 10708 and 11039 which authorize the construction of a Naval Aviation Base at Alameda, Calif., in the San Francisco Bay. The Navy Department has wanted for some time three aviation bases on the West Coast. The base at San Diego, Calif., is completed already, and one at Sand Point, Wash., is partially completed. Authorization of a base in the San Francisco Bay would fulfill the Navy Department's desires.

The city of Alameda has agreed to deed the land to the Navy Department for \$1.00. The site consists of 95 acres of hard land and 884 acres of tide land, and it is subject to a lease between the city of Alameda and the Alameda Airports, Inc., a subsidiary of the Curtiss-Wright Corp.

The bills call for the authorization of \$250,000 to acquire the lease, and \$1,000,000 for construction of the base. The City Council of Alameda has made a provision whereby the title will revert to the city, if the Navy Department does not contract to build on the site before Dec. 31, 1939.

Following is an excerpt from a letter written to the Committee of Naval Affairs by the Navy Department:

"This project is of great importance to the Navy and was assigned the highest priority in the draft of the Public Works Authorization Bill recently submitted to Congress and introduced in the Senate on Feb. 22, 1936 as S. 4073."

Honor Captain Bartoe

San Diego, Calif.—At a parade held at the Marine Corps Barracks, San Diego, on March 13, and participated in by units of the Fleet Marine Force and Base Troops, Capt. Otto E. Bartoe, USMC, was presented with a Silver Life Saving Medal of Honor awarded by the Treasury Department in recognition of his action in rescuing a civilian from drowning at North Beach, Calif., on July 21, 1935.

Captain Bartoe was originally commissioned in the Marine Corps on July 10, 1917, and among other stations, has served in the Dominion Republic Haiti, Virgin Islands and at sea. Until recently he was in command of the Marine Barracks, Naval Air Station, North Island, and at present is commanding Company "G," 6th Marines, Fleet Marine Force.

Horse Show at Quantico, Va.

Ft. Myer, Ft. Belvoir, Fredericksburg, Va., and Saint Margaret's Hunts will be represented at the Horse Show to be held at the Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., April 4-5. There will be several jumping classes, some restricted, but the majority will be open. In addition to the purely equestrian events, prizes will be given for the best turned-out artillery section, packing competition, machine gun and howitzer squad, rifle squad and motor transportation.

Navy Awards Flying Crosses

Distinguished Flying Crosses have been awarded to William Milton Bowlin, Aviation Chief Machinist's Mate, USN, and to Joseph Arnold Pelter, Photographer first class, USN, for achievements while serving with the Byrd Antarctic Expedition II. It was announced this week.

Aviation Chief Machinist's Mate Bowlin was co-pilot and mechanic on a hazardous aerial exploration flight over 900 miles of crevassed areas where travel by foot would have been impossible. A great plateau was discovered on this flight on Nov. 18, 1934. The citation read in part as follows:

"Bowlin showed great skill in climbing through clouds in order to be able to use the sun compass and accurate navigation and he used rare judgment in the maneuvering of the plane so as to prevent ice formations from causing a forced landing. His efficiency, courage and loyalty were a great credit to the Naval Service."

The citation of Photographer first class Pelter was as follows:

"For extraordinary achievement while participating in a hazardous aerial flight of 1,110 miles to the southeast of Little America as aerial surveyor with the Byrd Antarctic Expedition II on Nov. 22, 1934. The flight extended to latitude 82°35 south, longitude 119 west, and during its course high mountains and a great plateau were discovered, and photographs were obtained which changed the map of the Antarctic. His courage, efficiency and attention to duty were a great credit to the Naval Service."

Coast Guard Activities

The Coast Guard cutter Pontchartrain left Boston on Mar. 18 for duty with the annual iceberg patrol off the coast of Newfoundland. The vessel is under the command of Comdr. Russell Lord Larna. Two other cutters will be placed on duty at all time as a safeguard for transoceanic vessels, if the ice situation warrants it.

Senator Duffy of Wisconsin introduced the following bill in the Senate on March 12:

A BILL

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a Coast Guard station at Marinette, Marinette County, Wisconsin, at such point as the Commandant of the Coast Guard may recommend, and appropriations for the establishment and construction of such station are hereby authorized, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The U. S. Coast Guard's latest development in firing a line to a disabled vessel for rescuing shipwreck victims, or sending over a tow-line is a revised service Springfield rifle. The USS Calypso, C. G., was the first to use a rifle as small as .30 caliber for line-throwing purposes.

Lands in the barrel have been barrel out, making it a smooth bore, the barrel has been shortened and a cylindrical container has been slung beneath. The power for shooting the new type projectile is a regulation Springfield blank cartridge. Previous line-throwing rifles were of heavier caliber, and the steel projectile carried a ring in its outer end, through which the line was threaded. Often the blast of the gun burned off the line; and the projectile always had to revise its position in flight. This latter factor made for less accuracy.

In the new type gun the steel rod projectile slides down into the barrel as in the old type, but has a smaller rod running alongside the barrel, and carrying a ring. The end of the line, which is carried in a spool-shaped ball inside the container under the barrel, is secured to this ring. As the projectile leaves the gun it picks up the ring and line, shooting the tow-line.

Projectiles of 13 and 15 ounces are used, depending on the distance to be covered. Experiments are being made with an even lighter line which may give the gun a range of 600 feet or more. The outfit includes the gun, projectiles, spools of line, ammunition and a special machine for rewinding the line so that the line will pay out without fouling.

Representative Dimond introduced the following bill in the House of Representatives on March 9:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish a Coast Guard station on the coast of Alaska, at or near the city of Nome, Alaska, at such point as the Commandant of the Coast Guard may recommend.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1936

"There is no class of Government employees who are harder worked than the Army—officers and men; none who perform their tasks more cheerfully and efficiently and under circumstances of greater privations and hardships."—U. S. GRANT.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. A restudy of the entire pay schedule with a view to the upward revision suggested by Secretaries Dern and Swanson.
2. Promotion systems in the Navy and Marine Corps to conform to service views and stimulate morale.
3. Repeal of the ban on reenlistment allowances; reform of retirement laws for enlisted men, particularly to assure reasonable disability retirement and adequate retirement pay; and an increase in the grades and ratings to provide better promotion prospects for enlisted men of the Army.
4. Fulfillment of War Department's modernization program for the Army; Baker Board strength for the Air Corps; and Treaty Strength for the Navy.
5. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services adequate, certain incomes.
6. Repeal of all laws limiting employment opportunities of retired officers.
7. Funds to carry out the act putting ROTC graduates on extended active duty and commissioning a limited number in the Regular Army.
8. Compensation for officers and enlisted men who use privately owned automobiles on Government business.

AMONG THE ADMIRABLE IMPROVEMENTS made to the Army Appropriation bill by the Senate, there stands out the provision increasing the Medical Corps by 200 medical officers and 100 dental officers. The necessity for such increase was effectively presented in a statement submitted by Maj. Gen. Charles R. Reynolds, Surgeon General of the Army. Greater dispersion of the Army, the additions to enlisted personnel, the constant increase in the number of air stations and, the use of officers for various other government needs are geographical facts which cannot be discounted. Nor is it possible to overlook the ever widening field of medical and dental activity. As the Surgeon General pointed out, military medicine is a specialty in the field of medicine and is so recognized by the civilian branch of the profession. The tremendous advance over the years has stressed the value of preventive medicine and of dentistry. Keeping up with this advance and accelerating it by effort in their hours of leisure and at their own expense, are officers who have devoted themselves to the study of particular ailments that afflict mankind. In this connection, we published last week the successful results of a new toxin for the control of meningitis developed by Capt. Dwight M. Kuhns and his associates, stationed at Fort Leavenworth. Cooperating as the Medical Corps of the Army, as well as that of the Navy, does with the civilian profession, it follows that humanity benefits from the research and experimentation, and the devotion to specialization, in which overworked officers now engage. Familiar as the Appropriations War Department subcommittee is with the splendid work which the Army's Medical Corps is doing in peace as well as wartime, and realizing that practitioners everywhere hold in high respect their brothers in the Services, it is confidently expected that the House Conferees will acquiesce without question in the provision approved by the Senate.

"CONGRESS SHALL MAKE NO LAW *** abridging the freedom *** of the press"—Article 1 of the Bill of Rights of the Constitution. "The right of the people to be secure in their *** papers *** against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized"—Article IV. These are no mere political declarations. They are the inherent and fundamental rights of man, expressed by the first Congress in an amendment which was submitted to the States and ratified by them as an integral part of the Constitution. Yet we find them flagrantly violated by Congress, which should be the first to uphold them. The Black Lobby Committee, aided and abetted by the Communications Commission, seized some five million telegrams coming into and sent from Washington. Picked from these messages, was a query addressed by William Randolph Hearst to his editorial writer in Washington, James T. Williams, Jr. The dispatch bore no relation to lobbying. It related solely to the National Defense attitude of Representative McSwain, Chairman of the House Military Committee. As such, it was a private communication from a publisher to one of his editors, inquiring as to the advisability of impeaching Mr. McSwain, and describing him as "an enemy within the gates of Congress," and a "communist in spirit and a traitor in effect," and adding, "also make editorials extolling Administration for its preparedness policies." Having no justification for incorporating the message in the record of its own lobbying proceedings, the Black Committee turned it over to Representative McSwain. The latter, with the same contemptuous disregard of the rights prescribed in the Constitution, which was manifested by the Black Committee, revealed the telegram to the House and thereby to the public, and used it as a basis for a vehement attack upon Mr. Hearst and Mr. Williams. Patriotic supporters of National Defense as those gentlemen have been and are, we can leave their conduct and action to the judgment of the country; but as for the members of the Black Committee and Mr. McSwain, we are confident the American citizenry will hold them guilty of a deliberate invasion of its sacred rights, and will condemn them the more because of their exercise of official power to obtain possession of private communications for personal use. If such conduct be condoned, there no longer can be security in America.

Service Humor

Beautiful

Lieutenant (roaring with rage) — "Who told you to put those flowers on the table?"

Steward—"The Commander, sir."
Lieutenant—"Pretty, aren't they?"

—Pensacola Air Station News.

Prehistoric He-Men

"Papa, when was the stone age?"

"That was the glorious period, my son, when a man axed a woman to marry him."

—6th CCC District Gazette.

Horrors

"Oh, you mean to say that I will never see your face again?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

"I am going. Yes, I am going . . ."

"Where? Oh where? I must know."

"I am going to raise whiskers."

—5th Corps Area News.

Answering the Marines

The following lines, intended to be sung to the tune of the Marine Corps Hymn, were received recently by the Secretary of War:

Yes, the Army and the Navy
Did arrive on Heaven's scenes
And they found the streets were
guarded
By the United States Marines.

So the Army and the Navy
Entered this their well-earned rest,
Which was made for Holy Angels
And for men who are of the blest

Heard the singing of the Angels
Saw the fields all bright and green
Found the land was full of fairies
Beauties there they had not seen.

Had the Joys which have no ending
Drank the Nectar—ate the Sweets
While the Marines outside kept march-
ing

As they guarded Heaven's streets.
Chester G. Haskell,
Milford, Utah.

Enchantment

Elmer ran a dingy old general store in a small hick town in the well known "mountains of Kaintuck," and during the fifty years of his life he had never been farther than a day's horseback journey away from home. But in his fifty-first year he yielded to the solicitation of his daughter-in-law in New York to pay her a visit. When he came back, his neighbors naturally dropped in to hear his opinion of the big town.

"Well, Elmer, what do you think of New York?" one inquired, the day after his return.

Elmer uncoiled about six feet of arms and legs, adjusted his specs, and spat with deadly accuracy into the stove. "Well," he began, "New York is some town, all right. Cars scootin' like lightnin' over yer haid, dang-burned long trains a-divin' underground, buildin's so blamed high ye caln't see the tops of 'em, millions o' miles o' paved streets, an' autos a'chasin' ye all over the street. It's a big town, all right, but it'll never be a success. It's too damn fur away."

—Exchange, via The Log.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

H. S.—With reference to your question regarding double time I must advise you that the 27th Infantry has spent several tours of duty in the Philippine Islands. If you will give the approximate dates of the tour in which you are interested we will be able to get the exact dates.

J. W. C.—The so-called "Thomason Bill" was passed at the last session of Congress. However, in order for any assignments of Reserve officers to be made under the terms of this measure, appropriations are necessary. The War Department Appropriations Bill for next year as it passed the House provided money for this purpose, and the bill is now pending before the Senate.

The Thomason Act specifies that "not to exceed at any time one thousand Reserve officers of the combat arm and the Chemical Warfare Service in the grade of second lieutenant" can be given active duty. The War Department policy as to selection of officers has not yet been announced. It is understood, however, that the policy will provide that all or virtually all of the assignments be made from ROTC graduates.

G. S.—The Seventh Infantry arrived in the Philippine Islands June 4, 1900. The only transport sailing from the Philippines in November, 1910, according to the Adjutant General's Office, was the "Sherman" which sailed from the Philippine Islands, Nov. 14, 1910.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Anticipating replacement of the Shenandoah by one or possibly two 6,000,000 cubic feet airships, the Bureau of Aeronautics has worked out a tentative schedule of employment for the Los Angeles which is scheduled to take the air again about April 1. It has been laid-up in the hangar at Lakehurst for nine months.

20 Years Ago

The Senate on March 16 passed Senator Poindexter's bill appropriating \$2,065,000 to equip Puget Sound Navy Yard for construction of battleships. The bill now goes to the House.

30 Years Ago

The last of the four twelve-inch guns of the battleship Connecticut was put in place, March 13, in the Navy Yard, New York.

50 Years Ago

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated at many of the Army posts by Ireland's sons who have donned the blue.

70 Years Ago

The Sixty-second regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry has been discharged.

War Department
Organized Reserves

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. Harry L. Steele, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto his retirement is announced, March 31. From Washington, D. C., to his home.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

GENERAL MALIN CRAIG, C. of S. Col. Charles B. Elliott (Inf.), previous orders amended to read: to 13th Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass.
Lt. Col. Thomas H. Monroe (Inf.), from detail GSC and Washington, D. C., to instructor Inf., Calif. NG, Oakland, Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.

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Lt. Col. Stephen J. Chamberlin (Inf.), from detail GSC and Hawaiian Dept., to Los Angeles high schools, Los Angeles, Calif.
Maj. Graham W. Lester (Inf.), from detail GSC and Boston, Mass., to 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. E. T. CONLEY, AG.
Lt. Col. Edward F. Witsell, from Panama Canal Dept., to HQ 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass.
Maj. James T. Menzie (Cav.), from Washington, D. C., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. June 2.
Capt. Stuart M. Bevans (FA), from Baltimore, Md., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. June 2.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. WALTER L. REED, IG.
Col. William F. Robinson, Jr. (Inf.), from detail IGD and Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.
Col. William W. McCommon (Inf.), from Washington, D. C., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 1.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. LOUIS H. BASH, QMG.
Col. Olan C. Aleshire from Ft. Mason, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F. June 24.
Col. Edgar S. Stayer, previous orders revoked. From Panama Canal Dept., to N. Y. port of embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Col. Benjamin F. Miller (FA), from detail with QMC and Washington, D. C., to 9th FA, Ft. Lewis, Wash., sailing from N. Y. Sept. 16.
Col. William J. McCaughey (Inf.), from detail QMC and Chicago, Ill., to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
Maj. Edwin C. Gere, from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to Chicago, Ill., relieving Capt. Harold O. Godwin, who is ordered to Ft. Bliss, Tex.
Maj. William J. Jackson, from Chicago, Ill., to OR, 4th Corps Area, New Orleans, La.
Maj. Clarence J. Blake, from Washington, D. C., to Babson Institute, Babson Park, Mass.

(Please turn to Page 623)

NAVY ORDERS

March 12, 1936
Comdr. Archibald H. Douglas, det. staff, Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., in May; to command USS Langley.
Comdr. William G. Greenman, det. USS Ranger in March; to duty as Insp., Nav. Petroleum Reserves, in California, Los Angeles, Calif.
Comdr. Theodore S. Wilkinson, det. USS Indianapolis in June; to Bu. Nav., Navy; Dept.
Lt. Comdr. Frank H. Dean, det. Bu. Ord., Navy Dept., in June; to USS Maryland as gunnery officer.
Lt. Comdr. Cuthbert A. Griffiths, det. as Asst. Insp. of Nav. Matl., Cincinnati, Ohio, on March 1; to USS Ranger as 1st Lt. and damage control officer.
Lt. Comdr. Romeo J. Jondreau, det. 3rd Nav. Dist. on May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.
Lt. Comdr. Jerauld Wright, det. Aide, Asst. Sec. Nav., Navy Dept., on March 14; to Naval Examining Board, Navy Dept.
Lt. (jg) Charles N. Day, ors. March 4 revoked. Det. Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif., in June; to Subm. Div. 11, as div. engr. officer, and on bd a subm. of that division.
Lt. (jg) Edward A. Hannegan, det. Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C., in May; to USS Ranger.
Lt. (jg) Thomas D. F. Langen, det. USS Portland about March 6, to Asiatic Station.
Lt. (jg) John B. McLean, det. USS Rathburne about April 25; to c. f. o. USS Smith and on bd. when commissioned as gunnery officer.
Lt. (jg) Thomas B. Neblett, det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va., in May to VF Sqdn. 3B (USS Ranger).
Ens. John R. Bromley, det. USS Waters about March 6; to Asiatic Station.
Ens. Mason B. Freeman, det. USS Oklahoma in April; to USS Zane.
Lt. Comdr. Charles C. Tinsley (DC), det. USS Idaho in April; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.
Lt. (jg) Cecil O. Hamrick (SC), det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., in March; to Destroyer Div. 12, as disbursing officer.
Ch. Gunner Leroy H. Ripley, det. USS Altair about April 18; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

March 13, 1936
Comdr. Mark C. Bowman, det. as Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, ROTC Unit, Ga. School of Tech., Atlanta, Ga., about May 18;

to command USS Medusa.
Comdr. Hamilton V. Bryan, det. USS Astoria in June; to Instn., Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.
Comdr. Franklin P. Conger, det. Naval Operations, Navy Dept., on May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.
Comdr. Delaven B. Downer, det. as Comdr. (Continued on Next Page)

MARINE CORPS

Lt. Col. Karl I. Buse, about June 20, 1936, detached Army War College, Wash., D. C., to MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Authorized to delay in reporting until August 1, 1936.
Lt. Col. Thomas E. Bourke, about June 20, 1936, detached Army War College, Wash., D. C., to 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.
Maj. William McN. Marshall, about April 1, 1936, detached 4th Marines, Shanghai, China, to MD, Am. Embassy, Peking, China.
Maj. Richard H. Jeschke, about June 25, 1936, detached Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to FMF, MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.
Maj. William K. MacNulty, about June 25, 1936, detached Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Naval Examining Board, MB, Wash., D. C.
Maj. Dudley S. Brown, about June 25, 1936, detached Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Staff, Marine Corps Schools, MB, Quantico, Va.
Maj. Charles T. Brooks, about June 25, 1936, detached Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Staff, of Comdr., Div. 2, Battleships, Battle Force, USS Arizona.
Maj. Thomas R. Shearer, about June 25, 1936, detached Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.
Capt. Earl C. Nicholas, on April 13, 1936, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., and ordered to his home. To retire June 1, 1936.
Capt. Edward J. Trumble, about June 1, 1936, detached Office of Judge Advocate General, Navy Dept., to MD, USS Wyoming.
Capt. James E. Kerr, about June 24, 1936, detached Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., to 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.
Capt. Ira L. Kimes, about May 29, 1936, relieved from Marine Corps Schools Det., and assigned Aircraft 1, 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.
Capt. Thomas J. Walker, about May 29, 1936, relieved from Marine Corps School Det., and assigned Aircraft 1, 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.
Capt. Lawrence T. Burke, about May 29, 1936, relieved from Marine Corps School Det., and assigned to Bks. Det., MB, Quantico, Va.
Capt. Lawson H. M. Sanderson, about May 29, 1936, detached Marine Corps School Det., MB, Quantico, Va., to Aircraft 2, FMF, NAS, San Diego, Calif. Authorized to delay in reporting until July 5, 1936.
Capt. James A. Stuart, about May 16, 1936, detached School of the Line, NA, Annapolis, Md., to MD, USS Pensacola, via USS Henderson, sailing Norfolk, May 23, 1936.
1st Lt. Charles R. Jones, about June 10, 1936, detached Army Signal School, Fort Monmouth, N. J., to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., temporary duty about 4 weeks, then to FMF, MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.
1st Lt. James G. Smith, about June 10, 1936, detached Army Signal School, Fort Monmouth, N. J., to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., temporary duty about 4 weeks, then to 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.
1st Lt. William P. Battell, about June 10, 1936, detached Army Signal School, Fort Monmouth, N. J., to Hdqrs., Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., temporary duty about 4 weeks, then to Staff, Basic School, MB, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

1st Lt. William F. Coleman, about June 24, 1936, detached Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., to MD, USS Saratoga. Authorized to delay in reporting to Aug. 1, 1936.
1st Lt. Thomas A. Wornham, about June 24, 1936, detached Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., to Staff, Marine Corps Schools, MB, Quantico, Va.
1st Lt. Kenneth W. Benner, about June 29, 1936, detached Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., to Staff, Marine Corps Schools, MB, Quantico, Va.
1st Lt. Lewis R. Tyler, about June 12, 1936, detached Motor Transport School, Camp Holabird, Md., to MB, Quantico, Va.
1st Lt. Russell N. Jordahl, about June 24, 1936, detached Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga., to Staff of Basic School, MB, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.
1st Lt. Saville T. Clark, about June 27, 1936, detached Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., to 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.
1st Lt. Alpha L. Bowser, about June 27, 1936, detached Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., to 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.
1st Lt. John S. Letcher, about June 27, 1936, detached Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., to 1st Marine Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.
1st Lt. Donald McP. Weller, about June 27, 1936, detached Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., to FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif.
1st Lt. Frank G. Wagner, Jr., about June 27, 1936, detached Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., to FMF, MCB, San Diego, Calif.
Ch. Pay Ck. Delmar J. Dee, about May 1, 1936, detached MB, Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash., to MB, NS, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.
Ch. Mar. Gnr. James J. Harrington, about April 16, 1936, detached MB, NAD, Oahu, T. H., to FMF, MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.

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Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Dest. Div. 3, in May; to Bu. Engineering Dept.

Comdr. Rufus King, det. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., on May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. John H. Magruder, det. command USS Nokomis in June; to instn. Nav. War College, Newport.

Comdr. Carleton H. Wright, det. as Comdr. Dest. Div. 18, about June 15; to staff, Comdr. Scg. Force, as operations officer.

Lt. Comdr. John J. Ballentine, det. Bu. Aero., Navy Dept., in May; to USS Wright as nav. officer.

Lt. Comdr. John F. Bates, jr., det. Nav. Research Lab., Bellevue, D. C., on May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Jacob H. Jacobson, det. USS Indianapolis about May 15; to staff, Comdr. Cruisers, Scg. Force as gunnery officer.

Lt. Comdr. John C. Lusk, det. Naval Academy on May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Alfred M. Pride, det. Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C., about May 20; to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Alexander S. Witherspoon, det. staff, Comdr. Cruisers, Scg. Force about June 10; to Nav. Gun Factory, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Phillip H. Fitzgerald, det. USS R-20 about May 25; to command USS R-2. Ors. Jan. 17 to USS R-14 revoked.

Lt. Morris J. Westfall, det. Naval Academy on June 30; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. (jg) Alfred J. Benz, det. USS Wyoming about March 25; to c. f. o. USS Reid and on bd. as gunnery officer when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) Francis L. Buscy, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to VO Sqdn. 1B (USS New York).

Lt. (jg) Philip W. Cann, det. USS Louisville in May; to USS Arctic.

Lt. (jg) George Cook, det. USS Chester in May; to USS Argonne.

Lt. (jg) Edward C. Folger, jr., det. 12th Nav. Dist., in April; to instn., Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Paul G. Osier, det. USS Argonne in May; to USS Buchanan.

Lt. (jg) George F. Schultz, det. USS Lexington in May; to USS Bainbridge.

March 14, 1936

Comdr. Herbert J. Ray, det. USS New Orleans in July; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Comdr. Henry L. Pitts, det. staff, Comdr. Aircraft, Base Force, in June; to staff, Comdr. Aircraft, Battle Force, as communication officer.

Lt. Comdr. Frederick G. Richards, det. USS Chicago about March 28; to command USS Hannibal.

Lt. Comdr. Paul S. Slawson, det. command USS Philip in June or July; to Bu. Engr., Navy Dept.

Lt. Halsted L. Hopping, det. VS Sqdn. 1B (USS Ranger) in May; to VS Sqdn. 118 (USS New Orleans).

Lt. Chester C. Smith, det. command USS R-23 in May or June; to Subm. Div. 7, as div. engr. officer and on board a subm. of that division.

Lt. (jg) Gordon Campbell, det. USS R-30 in May or June; to command USS R-23.

Lt. (jg) William A. Dunn, det. USS Twigs in June; to USS Ranger.

Lt. (jg) Walter M. Foster, det. USS Northampton in April; to USS Semmes.

Ens. Albert L. Becker, det. USS Omaha about April 21; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. George H. Cairnes, det. USS Idaho in May; to USS King.

Ens. Clarence M. Caldwell, det. VO Sqdn. 4B (USS California) in May; to USS Bushnell.

Ens. Turner F. Caldwell, det. USS Saratoga in May; to USS Hull.

Ens. David S. Edwards, jr., det. USS Portland in May; to USS Whitney.

Ens. Robert B. Crowell, det. USS Oklahoma about May 28; to instn., Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Ens. Charles H. Gerlach, det. USS Idaho in May; to USS Arctic.

Ens. Everett J. Harris, det. USS Milwaukee in May; to USS Twigs.

Ens. Willard E. Hastings, det. USS Nevada in May; to USS Holland.

Ens. Robert C. Leonard, det. USS Tuscaloosa in May; to USS Simpson.

Ens. John G. Little, 3rd, det. USS Arizona in May; to USS Fox.

Ens. George E. Marcus, jr., det. USS Houston in May; to USS Twigs.

Ens. Cassius D. Rhymes, jr., det. USS Nevada in May; to USS Childs.

Ens. Tolbert A. Rice, det. USS Texas in June; to USS Borie.

Ens. Edward D. Robertson, det. USS Mississippi in May; to USS Williamson.

Ens. George C. Wells, det. USS Lexington in May; to USS Argonne.

Comdr. Robert L. Nattkemper (MC), det. USS New York; to Naval Hosp., Mare Island, Calif., ors Feb. 26 revoked.

Lt. Comdr. Jacob W. Troxell (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H., in May; to USS Whitney.

Lt. Walter C. Kilbury (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Boston, Mass., about May 1; to c. f. o. USS Erie and on bd. when commissioned.

March 16, 1936

Capt. Harvey Delano, det. Nav. War College, Newport, about May 22; to staff, Nav. War College.

Capt. Alfred G. Howe, det. Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., about May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. David H. Clark, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept., about May 1; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Comdr. Albert M. Hinman, det. USS Cuyama about March 9; to duty as Capt. of Yard, Navy Yard, Cavite, P. I.

Lt. (jg) Richard N. Antrim, det. USS Portland in April; to USS Crowninshield.

Lt. (jg) Griswold T. Atkins, det. USS Colorado in April; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) William H. Farmer, det. USS Nokomis about June 10; to USS Chester.

Lt. (jg) Gerald L. Huff, ors. Feb. 25 revoked. Continue duty VS Sqdn. 108 (USS Houston).

Lt. (jg) William H. Kirvan, det. USS Brooks in May; to USS Langley.

Lt. (jg) William Oliver, det. VP Sqdn. 3F; to VS Sqdn. 98 (USS Pensacola). Ors. Feb. 27 revoked.

Lt. (jg) William C. Thomas, det. USS Nokomis about June 10; to USS Salt Lake City.

Lt. (jg) Thomas J. Thornhill, jr., det. USS Waters in May; to instn. Naval Academy.

Ensign Duncan P. Dixon, jr., det. USS Maryland about March 6; to Asiatic Station.

Ensign William H. Hazzard, det. USS Chicago in May; to USS Truxtun.

Ensign Edgar S. Powell, jr., det. USS Maryland about March 6; to Asiatic Station.

Ensign Eugene S. Pulk, det. USS Louisville in May; to USS Wasmuth.

Ensign Albert Raborn, det. USS Oklahoma in May; or June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. Joseph W. Kimbrough (MC), det. Navy Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 4; to Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va.

Capt. Arthur P. Huntington (SC), det. Shore Establishments Div., Navy Dept., in May; to duty as Off. in Chge., Navy Purchasing Office, San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. Trevor W. Lentze (SC), det. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., in June; to Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va.

Capt. George C. Schafer (SC), det. as Off. in Chge., Naval Supply Depot, San Diego, Calif., in June; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. Comdr. Edwin D. Foster (SC), det. USS Ranger in June; to instn. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Leon I. Smith (SC), det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., in May; to USS Ranger.

Comdr. Robert E. Miller (CHC), det. Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Ch. Bosn. Owen J. Maloney, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y.; to USS Vega.

March 17, 1936

Capt. Julian H. Collins, det. 3rd Nav. Dist.; to duty as Pres. general court-martial, 3rd Nav. Dist.

Capt. Louis P. Davis, det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., in June; to command USS Maryland.

Capt. Roscoe F. Dillen, det. command USS West Virginia in June; to instn. Naval War College, Newport, R. I.

Comdr. Archer M. R. Allen, det. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., about June 23; to Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Comdr. Ernest W. McKee, det. USS Pennsylvania about June 8; to command USS Henderson.

Comdr. Stephen B. Robinson, det. as Comdr. Dest. Div. 18, in June; to duty as Comdr. Dest. Div. 8.

Lt. (jg) Charles T. Fitzgerald, orders March 2, revoked; continue duty Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. (jg) John A. Myer, det. USS Hatfield in May; to USS Nokomis.

Lt. Comdr. George C. Herman (MC), det. Subm. Base Coco Solo, C. Z., in May or June; to Norfolk Naval Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Lt. (jg) William L. Berkley (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 10; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Lt. (jg) Gerard B. Creagh (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 10; to Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.

Capt. Thomas P. Ballenger (SC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Phila., Pa.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Richard D. Micon (SC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Mach. Thomas H. Cormack, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., about April 1; to USS Holland.

Ch. Pay Ck. Leroy Alexander, det. Receiving Ship at San Francisco, Calif., about March 30; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Ch. Pay Ck. Howard F. Bowker, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., about March 30; to Receiving Ship at San Francisco.

Ch. Pay Ck. George L. Von Mohnlein, det. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., in May; to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Ch. Carp. James Sanders, det. USS Reina Mercedes on May 29; to home, relieved all active duty.

March 18, 1936

Capt. Aubrey W. Fitch, det. as chief of staff, Comdr. Aircraft Battle Force, about April 1; to command USS Lexington.

Capt. Frank J. Fletcher, det. as aide to Sec. Nav., Navy Dept., in May; to command USS New Mexico.

Comdr. William C. Barnes, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 22; to 13th Nav. Dist.

Comdr. Stuart S. Brown, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 22; to 15th Nav. Dist.

Comdr. James C. Clark, det. as Comdr. Dest. Div. 7, in June; to Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Comdr. Richard S. Field, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., in May; to USS Chester as executive officer.

Comdr. Herman E. Fisher, det. USS Chester about April 4; to USS Detroit as executive officer.

Comdr. John W. Gates, det. 15th Nav. Dist., in May; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Comdr. George B. Keester, duty as Retg. Insp., Southeastern Retg. Div., Baltimore, Md., about May 1.

Comdr. Frank J. Lowry, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif., in June; to USS Tuscaloosa as executive officer.

Comdr. Scott B. Macfarlane, det. Bu. Ord., Navy Dept., in May; to USS Astoria as executive officer.

Comdr. John F. McClain, det. command USS Bridge about March 7; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Comdr. James C. Monfort, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 22; to c. f. o. USS Enterprise and on board as executive officer when commissioned.

Lt. Comdr. Russell C. Bartman, det. USS Idaho about March 14; to command USS Overton.

Lt. Comdr. William M. Callaghan, det. Naval Academy in May; to command USS Reuben James.

Lt. Comdr. Smith D. A. Cobb, det. as engr. officer; to duty as nav. officer, USS Oklahoma.

Lt. Comdr. John E. Ostrander, jr., det. Bu. Aero., Navy Dept., in May; to staff, Comdr. Aircraft, Battle Force, as gunnery officer.

Lt. Comdr. Robert S. Smith, jr., det. Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., about May 20; to USS Concord as engr. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Robert B. Twining, det. command USS Sicard about April 1; to USS Chester as 1st lieutenant and damage control officer.

Lt. Comdr. DeWitt C. Watson, det. USS Saratoga about April 27; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. Edward D. Walbridge, det. command USS Overton about March 20; to USS Oklahoma as engr. officer.

Lt. Comdr. Jerauld Wright, det. Nav. Exam. Board, Navy Dept., about March 17; to c. f. o. USS Sequoia and in command when commissioned.

Lt. Vernon O. Clapp, orders Feb. 6, further modified. To USS Talbot as executive officer; instead duty USS Southard.

Lt. Howard L. Collins, det. staff, Comdr. Battleship Div. 1, Battle Force, about June 10; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Paul R. Coloney, det. USS Talbot about April 1; to command USS Sicard.

Lt. Graham C. Gill, det. USS Zane as engr. officer, in June; to duty as executive officer, USS Zane.

Lt. Henry W. Goodall, det. USS Kane in July; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Peter W. Haas, jr., det. USS Breckinridge about March 1; to c. f. o. USS Porter and on board as engr. officer when commissioned.

Lt. Frank P. Tibbitts, det. USS Oklahoma in May; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Noah Adair, jr., det. 12th Nav. Dist., in Feb.; to USS Northampton.

Lt. (jg) Charles B. Brooks, jr., det. USS New York about Feb. 22; to USS Worden.

Lt. (jg) Robert N. S. Clark, det. USS Sirius in March; to command USS Eagle 57.

Lt. (jg) James I. Cone, det. USS Bainbridge in May; to USS Hannibal.

Lt. (jg) Frederick A. Davidson, det. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass., in May or June; to USS Ranger as aerological officer.

Lt. (jg) John E. Edwards, det. USS Relief about June 8; to USS Portland.

Lt. (jg) John F. Fairbanks, jr., det. USS Cole in May; to USS Minneapolis.

Lt. (jg) Charles L. Freeman, det. Naval Academy about May 29; to USS R-31.

Lt. (jg) Malcolm A. Huffy, det. USS Salt Lake City in Feb.; to c. f. o. USS Dunlap and on board as engr. officer when commissioned.

Lt. (jg) William E. Oberholzer, jr., det. Calif. Inst. of Tech., Pasadena, Calif., in May

or June; to USS Lexington as aerological officer.

Lt. (jg) Davis W. Olney, det. USS Hopkins in May or June; to USS Dobbin.

Lt. (jg) Elliot Olsen, det. Naval Academy in May; to Asiatic Station, duty in submarines.

Lt. (jg) Hinton A. Owens, det. USS Whitney in May or June; to USS Trenton.

Lt. (jg) Robert H. Rice, det. Naval Academy about May 29; to USS R-34.

Lt. (jg) Hubert E. Strange, det. Calif. Inst. of Tech., Pasadena, Calif., in May or June; to USS Langley as aerological officer.

Lt. (jg) John M. Stuart, det. USS Greer in May; to USS Philip.

Lt. (jg) William T. Woodard, det. USS Brazos in June; to USS Ranger.

Ens. James B. Barr, det. USS Houston about March 1; to USS Evans.

Ens. Wilson M. Coleman, det. USS West Virginia in June or July; to USS Boggs.

Ens. John H. Middleton, jr., det. USS Chester in April; to USS Roper.

Comdr. Travis S. Moring (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif., in May; to Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. Harold V. Packard (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C., about April 4; to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Joseph Pyffe (SC), det. as Off. in Chge., Nav. Purch. Office, San Francisco, Calif., on May 15; to duty as Off. in Chge. Nav. Supply Depot, San Diego.

Lt. John N. Silke (SC), det. Dest. Div. 12, in April; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Rear Adm. Richard M. Watt (CC), det. as Insp. of Nav. Matl., Phila., Pa., on June 30; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. (jg) Allen M. Zollars (CC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., in May; to Asiatic Station.

Bosn. Jesse L. Hill, to duty USS Tillman.

Bosn. William F. Moore, to duty USS Pennsylvania.

Bosn. Perry P. Wynn, to duty USS Taylor.

Ch. Gnr. John J. Jesse, det. Nav. Proving Grd., Dahlgren, Va., in May; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Gnr. Joseph Pranis, det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va., about April 8; to USS Santoga.

Ch. Mach. James E. Graham, det. USS Wandank about April 11; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Ch. Mach. James MacIntyre, det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., about May 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Mach. Charles F. Vance, det. USS Vestal about Feb. 29; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Rad. Elec. William M. Finnegan, det. Nav. Radio Sta., Darien, C. Z., in May; to USS Ranger.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Warren S. MacKay, det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., about March 2; to USS Cincinnati.

Actg. Pay Ck. Rodney H. Gray, det. USS Minneapolis about Feb. 18; to USS Ogla.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. Comdr. T. Y. Awalt, detached Headquarters, effective May 1, 1936, and assigned as executive officer, Modoc.

Comdr. E. G. Rose, detached Tampa, effective April 1, 1936, and assigned temporary duty Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in connection with the construction and outfitting the George W. Campbell, and duty as Commanding Officer of that vessel when commissioned.

Lt. Comdr. J. W. Kellher, detached Yamcraw, effective April 1, 1936, and assigned temporary duty Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in connection with the construction and outfitting the George W. Campbell, and duty as executive officer of that vessel when commissioned.

Lt. Comdr. J. P. Murray, jr., detached Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and assigned as engineer officer of the George W. Campbell, effective upon the commissioning of that vessel.

Lt. J. W. Ryssay, detached Woodbury, effective upon relief by Lt. J. C. Wendland, and assigned as communication officer, Chicago Division.

Lt. S. F. Gray, detached Chicago Division, effective May 1, 1936, and assigned as executive officer, Yamcraw.

Lt. J. C. Wendland, detached Triton, effective May 1, 1936, and assigned as Commanding Officer, Woodbury.

Lt. Comdr. F. J. Birkett, detached Seneca, effective upon decommissioning of that vessel, and assigned as Commanding Officer, Tampa.

Bosn. (L.) J. W. Partridge (Ret.), died at the Marine Hospital Norfolk, Virginia, on March 16, 1936.

Ch. Bosn. W. T. Murphy, detached Dey, effective upon relief by Bosn. R. T. Lippert, and assigned Triton.

Bosn. R. T. Lippert, detached Seneca, and assigned as Officer in Charge, Dey.

Mach. Walter Robbins, detached Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and assigned George W. Campbell, effective upon the commissioning of that vessel.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 621)

Capt. George T. Barnes, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to 15th Motor Repair Section, Ft. Myer, Va.
 Capt. Kirk Broadbudd (Cav.), from detail QMC and assistant to the Quartermaster at 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.
 Following from students QMC School to assistants Philadelphia Quartermaster depot, Philadelphia, Pa.: Capt. Robert P. Hollis (FA), 1st Lt. Frank M. Steadman (FA).
 1st Lt. Paul E. Meredith (Inf.), previous orders revoked.
 1st Lt. Theodore C. Wenzlaff (Cav.), from detail in QMC and Ft. Robinson, Neb., to 2d Cav., Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG.

Medical Corps

Maj. John A. Rogers, from Washington, D. C., to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., sailing from N. Y. Sept. 16.
 Maj. Reginald Ducat, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Ft. Niagara, N. Y.
 Maj. William P. Rice, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Washington, D. C., sailing from S. F. July 18.
 Maj. Henry W. Grady, from Denver, Col., to Washington, D. C.
 Maj. Thomas R. McCrley, from Washington, D. C., to St. Louis medical depot, St. Louis, Mo.
 Maj. Charles G. Souder, from Carlisle Bks., Pa., to Washington, D. C.
 Capt. Fred Rueb, jr., from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.
 Capt. Vinnie H. Jeffress, from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.
 1st Lt. John H. King, jr., previous orders revoked. From Washington, D. C., to Ft. Lawton, Wash., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.

Dental Corps

Col. Robert H. Mills, from Washington, D. C., to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.
 Lt. Col. John W. Scovel, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Washington, D. C., sailing from S. F. July 18.
 Maj. Edwin St. C. Wren, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Ft. Humphreys, D. C.
 Maj. Charles J. Denholm, from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to Ft. Monroe, Va.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, C. of F.

Col. Eugene J. Ely, from Washington, D. C., to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.
 Col. Emmet R. Harris, from Governors Island, N. Y., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. June 2.
 Capt. Edward H. de Saussure (Cav.), from Baltimore, Md., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.
 Capt. Harry S. Farish, having been found incapacitated for active service his retirement is announced, March 31.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, C.

of E.
 Capt. Donald S. Burns, from Providence, R. I., to Pittsburgh, Pa.
 Capt. Lester F. Rhodes, previous orders revoked.
 Capt. Timothy L. Mulligan, from New York, N. Y., to Clarkson College of Tech., Potsdam, N. Y.
 Capt. Clifton T. Hunt, from Huntington, W. Va., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 1.

Following Captains, from West Point, N. Y., to assistant to District engineer at station after name: Kenner F. Hertford, Jacksonville, Fla.; Miles Reber, Huntington, W. Va.

Following from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Washington, D. C.: Capt. Don G. Shingler, Capt. Patrick H. Tansey.

1st Lt. Morris M. Bauer, from Philippine Dept., to Univ. of Tenn., Knoxville, Tenn.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. TSCHAPPAT, C.

of O.
 Lt. Col. Kenneth B. Harmon, previous orders revoked.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JAMES B. ALLISON, CSO.

Lt. Col. Spencer B. Akin, previous orders revoked. From Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Maj. Hardy P. Browning, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to San Francisco, Calif., sailing from N. Y. July 18.

Maj. Jay D. B. Lattin, from Ft. Mon-

mouth, N. J., to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., sailing from N. Y. June 2.

Maj. John L. Autrey, from Richmond, Va., to 1st Div., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Capt. Francis H. Lanahan, jr., from student to instructor, C and GSS, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Capt. Richard T. Scholsberg, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Hollywood, Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.

Capt. Samuel S. Lamb, from Columbus, Ohio, to 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Capt. Wiley V. Carter, from March Fld., Calif., to 1st Sig. Co., Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

1st Lt. Francis E. Uhrane, previous orders amended to read: from Columbus, Ohio, to student 1936-1937 company officers' course, SC School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. CLAUDE E. BRIGHAM, C. of CWS.

Capt. James M. McMillin, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Washington, D. C.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. ALVA J. BRASTED, C. of CH.
 Ch. Edward R. Martin, from Kelly Fld., Tex., to March Fld., Calif.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, C. of CAV.

Lt. Col. William H. W. Youngs, from Asheville, N. C., to 11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.
 Lt. Col. Clark P. Chandler, from Cleveland, Ohio, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Clark, Tex.

Lt. Col. Kenneth Buchanan (NG), to Washington, D. C., April 1.

Maj. Philip R. Upton, previous orders revoked.

Maj. Gyles Merrill, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to 3rd Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.

Maj. Jay K. Colwell, from Milwaukee, Wis., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. June 2.

Capt. Thomas J. Heavey, is designated as captain of the Cavalry Rifle Team for 1936.

Capt. Ira P. Swift, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to West Point, N. Y.

Capt. George P. Berilla, jr., previous orders revoked.

Following from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Organization indicated at Ft. Riley, Kans.:

(Continued on Next Page)

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

To 2nd Cav.—2nd Lt. William G. Bartlett, 2nd Lt. Anthony F. Kleitz, jr., 2nd Lt. Norman K. Markle, jr., 2nd Lt. Sherburne Whipple, jr.
To 13th Cav.—2nd Lt. David V. Adamson, 2nd Lt. Jesse M. Hawkins, jr., 2nd Lt. James H. Polk, 2nd Lt. Jack W. Turner.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. UPTON BIRNIE, JR., C. of CAC.
Col. Raymond S. Pratt, previous orders revoked.

Lt. Col. William D. Geary, having been found physically disqualified for the duties of a colonel, his retirement is announced as of March 31, with rank of colonel.

Maj. Daniel A. Connor, from Gainesville, Fla., to OR, 3rd Corps Area, Richmond, Va.
Capt. Michael V. Gannon, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Washington, D. C.

Capt. Howard J. John, from West Point, N. Y., to 76th FA, Presidio of Monterey, Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.
Capt. Valentine R. Smith, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to OR, 7th Corps Area, St. Paul, Minn.

Capt. Arthur P. Moore, from Hawaiian Dept., to 3rd FA, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
1st Lt. William R. Huber, previous orders revoked. From Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F. June 24.

1st Lt. Louis V. Hightower, previous orders amended to read: from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to student FAS, 1936-1937 regular course, Ft. Sill, Okla.

1st Lt. Carl I. Hutton, detailed QMC. From Ft. Sill, Okla., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HARRY L. STEELE, C. of CAC.
Lt. Col. Joseph D. McCain, previous orders revoked. Leave of absence of two months and fifteen days is granted, effective March 22.

Lt. Col. William R. Nichols, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to 3rd CA District, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Maj. William M. Cravens, from Wilmington, Del., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 1.

Maj. Alexander H. Campbell, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to OR, 3rd CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.
Capt. John L. Goff, from Ft. Worden, Wash., to 60th CA, Ft. Crockett, Tex.

1st Lt. Robert E. Schukraft, detailed SC. From Ft. Hancock, N. J., to 3rd Sig. Co., Ft. Lewis, Wash., sailing from N. Y. June 2.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, C. of INF.
Col. Merrill E. Spalding, to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., for observation and treatment.

Col. Wilson B. Burt, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Maine.
Col. Jay L. Benedict, designated as executive officer of the National Matches for 1936.

Col. Joseph A. Atkins, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to 6th Inf., Jefferson Bks., Mo.
Col. Walter S. Drysdale, from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to 4th Inf., Ft. George Wright, Wash., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 1.

Lt. Col. William H. Simpson, from Claremont, Calif., to instructor, Army War College, Ft. Humphreys, D. C., sailing from S. F. July 18.

Lt. Col. Arturo Moreno, from Ft. Wayne, Mich., to OR, 7th Corps Area, Kansas City, Mo.

Lt. Col. Theodore K. Spencer, detailed NGH. From Trenton, N. J., to Washington, D. C.

Lt. Col. George R. Hicks, from Kansas City, Mo., to 6th Inf., Jefferson Bks., Mo.
Lt. Col. Jesse C. Drain, from Ft. Screven, Ga., to Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

Lt. Col. Charles B. Lyman, from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to instructor Inf., Pa. NG, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. Col. Lee D. Davis, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to OR, 3rd Corps Area, Richmond, Va.
Lt. Col. George W. C. Whiting, from Richmond, Va., to 2nd Inf., Ft. Brady, Mich.

Maj. Alan Pendleton, previous orders revoked.
Maj. Holmes E. Dager, from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to instructor, C and GSC, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

Maj. Floyd C. Harding, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to Presbyterian College, Clinton, S. C.

Maj. Eugene E. Morrow, from Panama Canal Dept., to 22nd Inf., Ft. McClellan, Ala.
Maj. Thomas F. Bresnahan, from Panama Canal Dept., to instructor, Inf., Mass. NG, Worcester, Mass.

Maj. Arthur J. Stark, upon his own application after more than 28 years' service is retired March 31. From Milwaukee, Wis., to his home.

Maj. Lovie P. Hodnette, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to 65th Inf., Puerto Rico, sailing from N. Y. July 3.

Maj. Arthur M. Ellis, from Ft. Huachuca,

Ariz., to instructor, Inf., Tenn. NG, Knoxville, Tenn.

Maj. William P. Scooby, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Ft. Benning, Ga.
Maj. Thomas G. Poland, from Ft. Lincoln, N. D., to OR, 6th CA, Milwaukee, Wis.

Maj. Collin S. Myers, from 29th Inf., to Inf. School Staff, Ft. Benning, Ga.
Maj. Ernest C. Adkins, assigned detail QMC. From Bloomington, Ind., to Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Maj. Henry P. Blanks, from Ft. Douglas, Utah, to instructor, Inf., Minn. NG, St. Paul, Minn.

Maj. Orryl S. Robles, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Lanier High School, Macon, Ga.
Maj. Ross O. Baldwin, previous orders revoked.

Capt. Harvey H. Smith, from Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., to 66th Inf. (Light Tanks), Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Arthur J. Grimes, previous orders amended to read: to 10th Inf., Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Capt. Earl G. Welsh, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., to 10th Inf., Ft. Hayes, Ohio.
Capt. Grover E. Hutchinson, from Rochester, N. Y., to 10th Inf., Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Capt. Bernice M. McFadyen, previous orders revoked. From Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to 65th Inf., Puerto Rico sailing from N. Y. July 3.

Capt. Fremont B. Hodson, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.

Capt. Mark G. Brislawn, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Panama Canal Dept. sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.

Capt. Melville F. Grant, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Philippine Dept. sailing from N. Y. Sept. 16.

Capt. Walter D. Buie, from 24th Inf., to Inf. School Staff, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. John S. Miller, from 13th Inf., to 66th Inf. (Light Tanks), Ft. Devens, Mass.

Capt. Frank J. Vida, from Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to 13th Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass., sailing from S. F. May 5.

Capt. Ernest S. Barker, from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to Signal School, as Inf. liaison officer, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Following captains from station after name to station indicated: Thomas R. Holmes, Westminster, Md., to the 34th Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; Leon L. Kotzebue, New York, N. Y., to the 13th Inf., Ft. Adams, R. I.; Herbert J. McChrystal, Fargo, N. D., to the 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Harry L. Rogers, Jr., Madison, Wis., to the 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Neb.; Truman C. Thorson, West Raleigh, N. C., to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Joseph K. Evans, previous orders amended to read: from Knoxville, Tenn., to 28th Inf., Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

Capt. Charles D. Simmonds, from Ft. Crook, Neb., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 1.

Capt. Noah M. Brinson, from Ft. Humphreys, D. C., to 30th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 14.

Capt. Lloyd H. Gibbons, from Atlanta, Ga., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. Sept. 16.

1st Lt. Edwin J. Messinger, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 15th Inf., Tientsin, China, sailing from N. Y. Sept. 16.

1st Lt. Samuel E. Mays, jr., from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 65th Inf., Puerto Rico, sailing from N. Y. July 3.

1st Lt. Paul L. Freeman, jr., from China, to 12th Inf., Ft. Washington, Md.

1st Lt. Charles H. Treat, from Puerto Rico, to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., sailing from Puerto Rico March 31.

Following from Ft. Benning, Ga., to 2nd Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.: 1st Lt. Charles E. Beauchamp; 1st Lt. George R. Evans; 1st Lt. Milton S. Glatteer; 1st Lt. Theodore R. Kimpton; 1st Lt. Francis H. Lynch; 1st Lt. Whitelide Miller; 1st Lt. Robert E. Quackenbush; 1st Lt. Henry E. Royall; 1st Lt. Robert V. Smith; 1st Lt. Aubrey E. Storde, jr.; 1st Lt. John M. Underwood.

1st Lt. Edward E. Cruise, from student to 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Wendell H. Langdon, from 24th Inf., to student 1936-1937 regular course, Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Following from Ft. Benning, Ga., to station after name: 1st Lt. Louis R. Delmonico, to 38th Inf., Ft. Douglas, Utah; 1st Lt. George M. Reilly, to 4th Inf., Ft. Lincoln, N. D.

Following from Ft. Benning, Ga., to station after name: 1st Lt. George M. Beaver, to 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Neb.; 1st Lt. Lester S. Bork, to 3d Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.; 1st Lt. John D. Cone, to 2nd Inf., Ft. Wayne, Mich.; 1st Lt. Robert L. Cook, to 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Neb.; 1st Lt. Luke B. Graham, to 12th Inf., Ft. Washington, Md.; 1st Lt. Elmer W. Gude, to 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Neb.; 1st Lt. Joseph M. Lovell, to 26th Inf., Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.; 1st Lt. William E. Maulsby, to 6th Inf., Jefferson Bks., Mo.

1st Lt. Phillip W. Merrill, to 3d Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.; 1st Lt. William A. Morin, to 13th Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass.; 1st Lt. Ramon A. Nadal, to 34th Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; 1st Lt. Arthur K. Noble, to 10th

Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.; 1st Lt. George W. R. Perry, to 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.; 1st Lt. Ronald J. Pierce, to 6th Inf., Jefferson Bks., Mo.

1st Lt. Donald A. Poorman, to 34th Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; 1st Lt. Daniel W. Quinn, 3d, to 29th Inf., Ft. Sill, Okla.; 1st Lt. Richard F. Beldy, to 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; 1st Lt. Harry G. Roller, to 10th Inf., Ft. Hayes, Ohio; 1st Lt. James O. Stephenson, to 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; 1st Lt. Lionel T. R. Trotter, to 3d Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.; 1st Lt. John O. Williams, to 4th Inf., Ft. Missoula, Mont.; 1st Lt. Lee R. Williams, to 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

2nd Lt. Adrian L. Hoebeke, from Ft. Lincoln, N. D., to 65th Inf., Puerto Rico, sailing from N. Y. July 3.

2nd Lt. Richard A. Ridsen, from Ft. McKinley, Maine, to 65th Inf., Puerto Rico, sailing from N. Y. July 3.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. OSCAR WESTOVER, C. of AC.
Maj. (Capt.) Ralph B. Walker, from temporary rank and Duncan Fld., Tex., to Wright Fld., Ohio.

Maj. George E. Stratemeyer, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Hamilton Fld., Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 1.

Capt. George W. Goddard, from Chanute Fld., Ill., to Wright Fld., Ohio.

Capt. (1st Lt.) George P. Moody, previous orders revoked.

Capt. (1st Lt.) Robert E. L. Choate, from temporary rank and Langley Fld., Va., to student communications course, AC Technical School, Chanute Fld., Ill.

Capt. Jack Greer, from GHQ AF to Flight "A," 16th Obs. Squad., Langley Fld., Va.

Capt. Clarence P. Talbot, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Hamilton Fld., Calif., sailing from N. Y. Aug. 1.

Capt. Charles M. Cummings, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Wright Fld., Ohio.

Capt. (1st Lt.) Donald J. Keirn, previous orders amended to read: from temporary rank and 60th Ser. Squad., to sail from S. F. July 18.

1st Lt. (2nd Lt.) Ray W. Clifton, from temporary rank and Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to student airplane maintenance engineering-
armament course, AC Technical School, Chanute Fld., Ill.

1st Lt. George L. Murray, from G HQ AF, to station complement, Barksdale Fld., La.

1st Lt. Nicholas E. Powell, previous orders amended to read: student airplane maintenance engineering-
armament course.

1st Lt. John C. Covington, previous orders revoked.

1st Lt. Earle W. Hockenberry, from G HQ AF, to station complement, Langley Fld., Va.

1st Lt. Frederick H. Smith, jr., from Kelly Fld., Tex., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. June 2.

LEAVES

Lt. Col. Richard F. Cox, CAC, two months, June 1.

Maj. James T. Menzie (Cav.), AGD, one month, May 1.

Maj. Page P. A. Chesser, DC, three months, April 10.

Maj. Roderick R. Allen, Cav., one month and fifteen days, May 23.

Maj. Edwin B. Lyon (AC), GSC, two months and ten days, May 25.

Capt. Franklin L. Rash, Inf., two months and eleven days, July 1.

Capt. Pete T. Heffner, jr., Inf., two months and ten days, June 5.

1st Lt. Byron L. Paige, CAC, three months and three days, May 22.

1st Lt. Ross D. Lustenberger, CE, two months, April 29.

Lt. Col. Sloan Doak (Cav.), GSC, one month and seventeen days, March 14.

Capt. Archie B. Whitlow (Inf.), QMC, extension one month.

Col. Henry C. Pillsbury, MC, three months, June 1.

Capt. Leon E. Sharon, AC, two months, June 5.

Capt. Glen H. Anderson, Inf., one month and twenty days, June 26.

Capt. Herbert T. Berwald, MC, one month, May 2.

1st Lt. Sidney G. Brown, jr., Inf., one month and five days, July 24.

PROMOTIONS

The promotion of the following named officers is announced:

Dental Corps

Name and arm or service	From	To	Date of rank
Lee S. Fountain	Maj.	Lt. Col.	Feb. 24
John L. Schock	Maj.	Lt. Col.	Feb. 24
Charles W. Lewis	Maj.	Lt. Col.	Feb. 25

TRANSFERS

Maj. Philip B. Fryer (Cav.), QMC, to QMC.

1st Lt. Richard B. Carhart (Inf.), QMC, to QMC.

1st Lt. William L. Bell, jr. (Inf.), OD to OD.

1st Lt. Robert G. Butler, jr. (CAC), OD to OD.

1st Lt. Brendan McK. Greeley, Inf., to Cav. From Puerto Rico to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Clark, Tex.

2nd Lt. John H. Anderson, Inf., to CE. From 29th Inf., to 4th Engrs., Ft. Benning, Ga.

2nd Lt. Robert B. Warren, CAC to CE. From Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., to 8th Engr., Ft. McIntosh, Tex.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Charles L. Dwight, from Philippine Dept., to AGD, HQ, 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga.

W. O. Calvin Epps, from Baltimore, Md., to AGD, Ft. Howard, Md.

W. O. Albert H. Easterling, from Atlanta, Ga., to AGD, HQ, Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. June 2.

Leave of absence of two months is granted W. O. George L. King, April 1.

W. O. James R. Henderson, having been found incapacitated for active service is retired March 31, with rank of 2nd lieutenant.

W. O. Joseph G. Guertin, having been found incapacitated for active service is retired March 31, with rank of captain.

W. O. DeWitt T. Sapp, from Atlanta, Ga., to Philippine Dept. sailing from N. Y. June 2.

W. O. Rudolph Foss, from Philippine Dept., to Atlanta, Ga.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

The retirement of the following enlisted men at the place indicated on March 31 is announced:

1st Sgt. Ira V. Hopkins, CAC, Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Sgt. John Schramar, Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., with rank of 2nd Lieutenant.

M. Sgt. Albert G. Taubensee, OD, Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

M. Sgt. Isaac P. McKinney, DEML, Santa Fe, N. Mex., with rank of 1st Lieutenant.

M. Sgt. John Brewer, CAC, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

T. Sgt. Michael Raynovic, DEML, Governors Island, N. Y.

M. Sgt. Henry Scanlon, DEML, Ames, Iowa.

Sgt. Benjamin F. Carroll, Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans.

Sgt. Ygnacio Directo, Inf., (PS), Ft. Wm. McKinley, P. I.

M. Sgt. Anton N. Fahley, DEML, Minneapolis, Minn., with rank of Captain.

RESERVES

The following promoted to grade after name:

1st Lt. W. B. Clegg, Inf.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. J. W. Daly, Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. V. E. Andrews, Engr.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. A. C. McMillan, CA-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. E. J. Mohen, jr., Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt.

The following promoted to grade indicated:

1st Lt. R. M. Bacher, Cav., to Capt.

2nd Lt. W. J. Cartin, FA, to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. F. G. Jackson, QM, to Capt.

2nd Lt. L. W. Merry, Inf., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. R. McK. Redenbo, FA, to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. N. G. Hikel, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

The following promoted to grade indicated:

2nd Lt. W. E. Cobble, jr., Inf., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. L. Russell, QM, to 1st Lt.

The following promoted to grade indicated:

1st Lt. R. J. Laux, Cav., to Capt.

1st Lt. J. R. S. Mays, Med., to Capt.

The following assigned active duty as follows:

1st Lt. R. J. Hoagland, Med.-Res., to Wm. Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., March 17.

2nd Lt. W. G. Carter, Air-Res., to Barksdale Fld., La., March 16.

Maj. J. M. Howarth, QM-Res., previous

(Continued on Next Page)

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

orders revoked.
Capt. W. H. Franklin, QM-Res., previous orders revoked.
2nd Lt. W. W. Mitchell, Air-Res., from Langley Fld., Va., March 19.
Maj. W. M. Bannon, QM-Res., previous orders revoked.
Maj. E. J. Teberg, Engr.-Res., previous orders revoked.
1st Lt. R. B. Outland, Med.-Res., from Washington, D. C., March 20.
2nd Lt. M. F. Cooper, Air-Res., from Barksdale Fld., La., March 24.

Heroism of Second Division

Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, USA-Ret., in his interesting new book, "The American Army in France," published by Little, Brown and Company, treats in some detail of the splendid operations of the Second Division.

"They wore names," General Harbord writes, "that have been the best names among every modern people. Largely derived from the British Isles, there were also many from Gerland lands; not a few from Scandinavia; some from lands where names can hardly be written except with a predominance of consonants; many of the soft-sounding names along and around the Mediterranean; a sprinkling from the Balkans and the Slav countries; some from distant Asia and the Isles of the Eastern sea."

"The wounds from which they suffered," the General said, "and some died, and the sacrifices they made were as varied as the instrumentalities with which men make modern war. Remaining at the front when wounded, until carried back or compelled by orders to go, was a common case. Rushing out under withering fire to rescue a fallen comrade, carrying him sometimes hundreds of yards to safety was so frequent as to be the expected thing. Taking over command of a unit at the death or disabling wounds of all seniors and instantly rising to the responsibilities thus assumed was the rule of the hour. As

we say in the Army, 'The Commanding Officer never dies.' A successor always takes over. Runners shot as they ran with messages and reports, and dragging themselves with broken legs or other disabling injuries to insure the delivery of the message—it happened many times. The taking of a machine gun or its nest at the cost of a man's life was an ordinary sacrifice. The deeds of heroism came from all ranks and from all units. A Lieutenant fresh from college and a veteran Marine together drive a truck, loaded with ammunition, in open daylight down the shell and machine gun swept road to Bouresches. Many a man gives his life sheltering or carrying a comrade. Medical officers and men of both Army and Navy dress wounds under fire as coolly as of in an isolation ward in a city hospital. Fire hospitals partly blown away by a shell leave the surgeon uninterrupted at his operating table. Men with eyes blinded by gas stay in line and keep the touch. Men with an arm or hand shot off carry on until they drop from shock or loss of blood. A soldier puts his foot on a hand grenade which there is not time to throw away, losing his foot but saving his comrades of the group. Seizing hand grenades to throw them away happened often. Such are some of the deeds that cheered the Allied world and wrung from the Germans a revision of the High Command's previous estimate."

New Crash and Fire System

Allotment of a fund of \$5,000.00 has made it possible to install an emergency crash and fire alarm system for the U. S. Naval Fleet Air Base at Pearl Harbor, T. H. A large warning signal horn which can be heard all over Ford Island, loud speaker systems for the barracks, fire station and administration building, and an emergency telephone system connecting ten phones which can be called simultaneously are included in the fire alarm system.



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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Ridiculing the Service—Despite the title of their organization and the implied pledge to offer themselves for military service in defense of their country, it is quite evident that the members of the burlesque "Veterans of Future Wars" are motivated by a spirit of raillery instead of patriotism. Rather we believe that this group, organized to bring disrepute and ridicule upon the thousands of patriotic Americans who wore the uniform and faced the enemy on the field of battle, will be viewed with scorn by clear-thinking citizens.

It is difficult to imagine what type of thrill these youths derive from poking fun at the valiant efforts of their forefathers to preserve and defend the integrity of their homeland, for many of them must be descendants of soldiers and sailors who fought in America's wars. We wonder, too, if the girls who join the "Future Gold Star Mothers" are very much amused by jesting at the mothers who gave their sons for America.

It would be interesting, indeed, if a census could be taken of the members of these two burlesque organizations to determine just how many of them and their leaders are also members and leaders of pacifistic, radical, and other unpatriotic organizations. The census also should show how many of them are taking steps to train themselves for the military service to which they have jokingly pledged themselves.

Services Aid Flood Fight—Considerable credit is due members of the Army, Navy, National Guard, Coast Guard, the CCC and the Navy Reserve for their work in relieving the flood peril which has paralyzed the Eastern part of the United States from New England to Southern Virginia since Tuesday, March 17. Rivers overflowed their banks, sweeping everything before them in their wild, raging dash to the sea. Water and power supplies were cut off in numerous places, the damage being estimated at millions. Dams and bridges were washed away as if they were so much paper. Besides the flood, fires broke out in many places, adding to the damage and destruction.

Flying fields were virtually cut off from the outer world in many places when situated near rivers. The Naval Air Station and Bolling Field in Washington, D. C., were under water, causing evacuation of all aircraft except two amphibians and a seaplane at the Naval Air Station.

Both Coast Guardsmen and National Guardsmen aided in the relief work by saving lives, rendering first aid and supplying clothes, food and medical supplies to the stricken. Coast Guardsmen rescued 12 persons from two of three flooded islands in the upper Potomac River near Point of Rocks, Md., on March 19. The rescue was effected with a boat brought over land from Baltimore. At Leesburg, Va., five Coast Guardsmen battled rising waters of the Potomac to rescue 17 persons marooned on three small islands for over 12 hours. Such rescue work was only typical of that of the Coast Guard, the National Guard and the CCC in the flooded sections. Much of the Naval Reserve work was done through the medium of short wave radio. Their broadcasts brought aid to many in peril and also was the subject of much favorable comment from the Navy Department at Washington. Both the Army and Navy Air Forces rendered their services by

flying food, clothing and medical supplies to those in need, besides their work in the location of people marooned by the flood.

A six-foot dyke was constructed behind the Navy Department and the Munitions Building in Washington to prevent the Potomac from flooding the two buildings. The dyke was built by CCC and relief workers. Despite the fact that a dyke was built between the Potomac and the river, many files and important documents were moved to the upper floors.

Retired Restrictions—The Appropriations Committee of the Senate has taken commendable action in liberalizing the restrictions against the civil employment of retired officers of the Army. For years the inhibition carried annually in the War Department supply measure has so narrowed the field of retired activity as to work an entirely unreasonable hardship upon the many officers who are forced to seek outside income to augment their meager retired pay. Under the existing restriction officers of the Army retired before reaching the age of 64 are forbidden, on pain of losing their retired pay, from accepting a position in any capacity from any individual or firm which makes sales to the War Department. He could not become a technician, an executive, or even a bookkeeper for an organization which does business with the War Department. As General Mallin Craig in his convincing testimony before the Senate Appropriations committee pointed out such an officer could not manage a sugar plantation for the American Sugar Company if that firm sold sugar to the Army. With the sphere of government activity ever widening and every conceivable character of firm seeking to do business with the government it is difficult to select a field of activity in which a retired officer could engage without danger of running afoul of this law. The liberalization suggested by the War Department and approved by the Bureau of the Budget and the Senate permits such employment as long as the officer does not himself engage in the "selling of, contracting for the sale of, or negotiating for the sale of, to the Army or the War Department, any war materials or supplies." We appeal to Representative Parks and his able associates who will be conference managers on the part of the House to accept this modification.

Model Basin—At last the five-year efforts of Rear Adm. Emory S. Land to provide the United States with a model ship basin suitable to its needs and comparable to those of other maritime nations appear near fruition. Passage of the authorization bill by the House this week puts the project up to the Senate where, with the already expressed approval of the President and the Bureau of the Budget, reasonable backing will assure enactment before adjournment of Congress. For some years the Navy Department's old model basin in Washington has been insufficient to meet the demands of modern naval, merchant marine and seaplane research and development. The result has been that tests have not been as accurate as desired and some American commercial shipping interests have gone abroad to test their models in the larger modern basins there. The undesirability from the standpoint of National Defense of thus making immediately available to foreign nations the results of our research into ship designing is apparent. Construction of the basin sought by Admiral Land would give the United States facilities for making accurate and complete tests, including those in a turnaround basin which we can not now make. The efficiency and economy resulting from model basin tests is not a matter of conjecture, it has been irrefutably demonstrated in the vessels of the Louisiana and Virginia class. The importance of this measure to National Defense, the Merchant Marine, and to sea going aviation, both naval and commercial, is of the highest. Prompt action in the Senate will make early construction possible and the benefits available to vessels now in the drawing board stage. We appeal to Senator Trammell to take the measure up immediately.

Regulating Working Conditions—Senator Walsh, who has been making a study of the effect of the NRA decision upon the type of firms getting government business, told the Senate on March 12 that "To the credit of the War Department it must be stated that every means possible has been used by it to make awards of contracts for supplies to the Army to producers who maintain high ethical standards as to labor and wages." He added that, "The War Department states, however, that under the present law—namely, that requiring the awarding of supply contracts to the lowest bidders—it is not possible to avoid contracts going to concerns that maintain low standards."

It was then revealed that the Assistant Secretary of War and the Quartermaster General endeavored to place into contracts (that for shoes was given specifically) a provision that government inspectors would "be assigned to the contractor's factory only during the regular 8-hour workday schedule or shift generally recognized by the trade, and with only 4 hours on Saturday." This would have the effect of producing an 8-hour day, for such firms can not operate on government contracts without the inspector.

In support of this provision the Quartermaster General stated: "It is the understanding of this office that as a result of the recent invitation for bids calling for 500,000 pairs of shoes that one bidder obtained the contract for the entire quantity and that his promised deliveries made it necessary for him to operate his plant 24 hours a day. In addition, the price bid was so low as to result in his finding it necessary to reduce the pay of his employees working on this contract. Such a condition would appear to be undesirable and might well result in other bidders becoming disgusted with their attempts to obtain Army business to the extent that they will cease to submit bids on our requirements. This would leave our sources of supply limited and in case of a national emergency we would not have a field sufficiently familiar with the making of Army shoes to meet our requirements."

The provision, however, was ruled on adversely by the Judge Advocate General of the Army who reported:

"In my opinion, in the absence of authorizing legislation, compliance with such a provision should not be made a basis for contracting by the War Department for any of its supplies, unless, however, it is susceptible of determination and it is in fact so determined by the Secretary of War that the doing thereof would be in the interest of the Government as a contractor and not result in increasing the cost to the Government beyond compensating advantages."

"Even were such determination made and use were made of the provision in bids and contracts as proposed, it does not seem necessarily to follow as a matter of course that the objective prompting the suggestion, though ever so desirable, would be accomplished. Furthermore, it would have the effect of preventing a reputable but small manufacturer willing to operate his plant in extra 8-hour shifts from bidding on such a contract."

Cold Weather Starting—The Navy Bureau of Aeronautics in its bi-monthly news notes reports the following procedure for starting the two Utility Unit planes of the USS Langley during a recent flight to Salt Lake City: "After the failure of a starter gear with temperature at 15 degrees F., it was decided to use more caution. During the remainder of the trip, the following procedure was used whenever the planes were to remain overnight. Upon securing for the night the oil was drained and placed in containers, ready for heating the next morning. Forty-five minutes before time for starting engines, asbestos lined engine covers were placed over the engines and gasoline stoves, with long metal chimneys which connected to the engine covers, were lighted and placed under the engines."

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Observe 134th Anniversary of West Point

Through the facilities of the National Broadcasting Company, graduates of the United States Military Academy throughout the world joined March 14 in a celebration of the 134th anniversary of the founding of the Academy.

On Army posts, in cities and in towns, West Pointers either gathered at dinners or clubs, or sat at home and tuned in on the nation-wide radio chain program in commemoration of the birthday of their alma mater. The radio program lasted for a full hour, from 8 to 9 p.m., and included greetings from General John J. Pershing, general of the Armies of the United States, General Malin Craig, chief of staff, Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, superintendent of the Academy, and from corps area and department commanders.

The program was opened with the bugle call, "Assembly," following which the band played "On Brave Old Army Team." There was a short introductory talk by John B. Kennedy, noted NBC commentator, following which the microphone was switched to the Hotel Astor in New York where a local West Point Alumni Society dinner was being held. From there General Connor's address was broadcast.

General Connor's Remarks

"Only the dead remain unchanged," General Connor said, "all living things are changing constantly for better or for worse and I am glad to report to you that your Alma Mater is a living, changing, virile organization. By constant contact with the great civil universities, the Academy has kept abreast of proven progress in the academic world. The cadets have much more liberty and many more extra-curricular activities today than they had in my day but the methods of the Institution are still based upon the time-honored belief that few, if any, worthwhile results ever come without commensurate exertions. Four years' observation has convinced me that the Academy has improved greatly during the forty years that I have known it and I am only giving honor where honor is due when I say that, in a very large measure, it is owing to the devoted efforts of the Academic Board that these improvements in the Institution have been made without lowering any of its ancient standards.

"I send you greetings from your Alma Mater and best wishes to you, one and all, for good health, happiness and prosperity for another year.

"I wish to take this occasion to thank the officers of the National Broadcasting Company who have made this international broadcast possible, and now I have the honor and pleasure of introducing to you a graduate whom we all love and admire—The Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, General John J. Pershing, who will speak from Tucson, Arizona. General Pershing."

General Pershing Speaks

General Pershing then spoke as follows: "Hello Alumni: After my appointment, not being entirely certain of my ability to pass the entrance examination, I went to a preparatory school in the small village of Highland Falls on the Hudson, just south of the Military Reservation. It was not then thought discreet for candidates to be seen frequently at West Point, but my curiosity got the better of me, and in company with another prospective plebe, I ventured to enter that mysterious domain on a tour of observation.

"Strolling leisurely about, we were attracted by a gathering of people near the Parade Ground in front of the then western end of Cadet Barracks. As we approached, we found a ceremony in progress pertaining to the unveiling of a statue. In the eulogies by the speakers, we learned to our great surprise that it was to the memory of Col. Sylvan Thayer, in whose honor we are assembled tonight in various groups throughout the country.

"But that was not all. Naturally, of course, no one in that gathering was known to either of us, but presently, among those in civilian dress, seated on

the platform, we recognized West Point's most illustrious alumnus, General U. S. Grant. He took no active part in the exercises, but had come simply to honor by his presence the great founder of our beloved Alma Mater. We followed him with eager eyes as he left the platform and strolled across the Parade Ground with officials of the Academy.

"This was the last visit he ever made to the institution which had impressed him as the greatest school in the world. Three years later, after his heroic battle for life at Mount McGregor, the corps of cadets was taken across the Hudson to Garrison, where with bowed heads, we stood in respectful silence as the funeral train that bore his remains passed slowly by.

"While I was at West Point, many of the surviving leaders of the Civil War came as visitors. Among them, both Sherman and Sheridan were frequent guests of the superintendent, himself one of the youngest of the gallant commanders in that conflict.

"The tall and stately Sherman walked about the Post frequently and cadets went out of their way to get a chance to salute him.

"But my time is limited. Tonight, by means of the radio, we are permitted for the first time to commune together as one body. It gives us a unique opportunity to renew our allegiance to the spirit of West Point. It was there we consecrated our lives to the country's service, yielding by the very nature of our duties as soldiers every liberty of speech and action not consistent with the loyal fulfillment of our obligations.

"In these days of world-wide unrest, we owe a special devotion to the country's interests. No man is wise enough to foretell when we shall again be called upon to defend its Sovereign rights; but when that time comes, as come it will, the alumni of West Point will again be found in the forefront of the nation's military leaders.

"To you, my fellow alumni, I extend my most affectionate greetings, wishing each of you long life filled with faithful and honorable service. I thank you."

Hear General Craig

The next speaker was the Chief of Staff, General Malin Craig, who, speaking from Washington, D. C., said:

"I wish to greet you tonight not as the head of the Army but as a fellow-alumnus of the United States Military Academy. Tonight we celebrate the one hundred and thirty-fourth anniversary of the founding of this beloved institution.

"Those of us who have grown gray in our country's service turn our thoughts tonight to our cadet days at West Point. Shining through the golden mists of memory are the guide posts of loyalty, truth, honor and devotion firmly fixed by West Point training as the standards for all our officers, irrespective of origin.

"The professional soldier has but one ideal—duty. To that he must subordinate all personal considerations of ambition, financial enrichment, fixed abode and many privileges of citizenship enjoyed by civilians. Unreservedly he must place his life at the disposal of his country. He is bound by a rigid code of honor and by the highest professional ethics.

"Tonight we greet not only our fellow graduates but also the cadets at West Point whom we are soon to welcome as comrades-in-arms. May their service ever conform to the high standards of their school and may they look confidently forward to a successful military career, the highest reward of which is the satisfaction that comes with the knowledge of duty well performed."

Outlying Stations

At the conclusion of General Craig's message the microphone was switched to the Army Message Center where Capt. Howard W. Serig, SC, USA, between the ticking of the key, decoded and read messages from abroad.

Captain Serig said: "First we hear from Tientsin, China. Col. George A. Lynch, Class of 1903 says:

"Greetings twenty-three graduates in China."

"Next we hear from Chilkoot Bks.,

Alaska. Col. Ralph W. Dusenbury, Class of 1903, radios:

"Greetings from graduates in Alaska."

"Next from the USAT Grant on the Pacific, Lt. Col. Joseph D. McCain, Class of 1914, radios:

"Best wishes, sorry cannot be present."

"Now from Quarry Heights, Panama Canal Zone, Maj. Gen. Lytle Brown, Class of 1898, says:

"Duty, Honor, Country built Panama."

"Greetings now from the USS Republic on the Atlantic. Col. Frederick C. Test, Class of 1905, radios:

"Congratulations from the Army at Sea."

Switch to Paris

The microphone control was then returned to New York where the announcer introduced Col. Horace H. Fuller, FA, USA, military attaché to the American Embassy at Paris. Another switch to Paris then brought Colonel Fuller's voice on the air, speaking as follows:

"As the military attaché in Paris, I have the honor and privilege to send cordial greetings to West Pointers in all parts of the world. Twelve West Pointers met here tonight to pay homage to the Alma Mater. We lived again the days we passed within the walls of West Point.

"Her sons who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War and whose final resting place is in the fields of France sleep among their comrades in surroundings of great beauty. Before them we bow in silent tribute.

"To the living and everlasting West Point, I propose a toast: May she ever give us men worthy of her conditions and military leadership, to protect our homes and our country. Good night!"

General Moses From Honolulu

The control then returned to New York for an introduction of Maj. Gen. Andrew Moses, USA, commanding general of the Hawaiian Division, who spoke from Honolulu as follows:

"To our friends both within the Army and out of it, I send Aloha, the greeting of Hawaii.

"I am glad of the opportunity to participate from this, the western frontier of the United States, in the celebration of the 134th Anniversary of the Founding of West Point.

"The Military Academy has stood the test of time, and the efficiency of its training has been demonstrated by the efficiency of the military personnel of the United States in all wars in which this country has been engaged during the past century.

"In military standards, this institution is the envy of the General Staffs of the armies of the world. It is very apparent that under the brilliant leadership of General Drumm, the motto of West Point—Duty, honor, country—is observed in spirit, and in results by the military personnel in Hawaii in the execution of their missions.

"To the cadets and graduates of West Point assembled to celebrate this occasion, we extend our congratulations and best wishes."

Hear From Manila

The San Francisco announcer then introduced Maj. Gen. Lucius R. Holbrook, USA, commanding general of the Philippine Department, who, speaking from Manila, said:

"Mahubay to General Connor and Alumni from some 200 graduates of the Military Academy, happy in their assignment to the home of the Carabaos.

"We hope that this message over ten thousand miles of land and sea from a land of mangos and papayas, of seasonal sunshine and rain, and of perennial flowers, may bring back to many of you memories of earlier services in the days of the Empire, and a desire to visit again a people made happy and prosperous through your services and association. Our great disappointment is that we shall not be able to join you during Graduation Week to renew old friendships and watch those lines of gray pass in review. What a thrill, what an inspiration, what pride to recall that we too once marched with that gray column, and passed out the portals of West Point and did our part as will they in making history."

Following this the microphone was switched to West Point where Alma Mater was sung. Then in the New York studios, the NBC staged an effective and stirring dramatization of the history of West Point in which characterizations of Generals Washington, Knox, Hamilton, Colonel Thayer, James McNeill Whistler, Edgar Allen Poe, and many others were given.

Next came word of a bombing squadron's activity in the air near San Francisco and the roar of power dives. Then a Coast Artillery gun salvo from San Francisco.

At the conclusion there were cheers and descriptions of the Saturday night hop from West Point, and "The Corps" sung by the Academy choir. Closing the program was a jingle call giving the "Cavalry Route Order."

Consider West Point Bills

At a three hour hearing March 18, the House Military Affairs Committee considered legislation revising the method of appointment to West Point, providing an increase in the number of cadets, and proposing for its inspection by civilian educators.

Testimony was heard pro and con on the three measures from representatives of the War Department, Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, USA, Superintendent of the Military Academy, two retired general officers, and representatives of various military organizations. The Department reported only on a bill introduced by Representative John J. McSwain to take the appointment of cadets away from members of Congress and make them by competitive examination.

Brig. Gen. Harry E. Knight, USA, assistant chief of staff, G-1, told the committee that the Department was of the opinion that the proposal would not secure as good officer material as the present system in that it unduly emphasize scholastic ability and would not furnish as good a means of determining temperamental qualifications as the present system.

General Connor, adopting a similar stand as the latter proposal, also expressed his personal opposition to the bill to authorize the appointment of five "distinguished educators" to the West Point Board of Visitors. Questioned as to Representative McSwain's bill providing for the appointment to West Point of a graduate from each of the 204 schools having senior ROTC unit, the Academy head said that it would mean crowding three cadets into a room.

Representative John J. McSwain, chairman of the committee, opened the hearing with a statement in support of the measures.

"The ROTC," he said, "is the grass root, the foundation, of our National Defense. General Pershing, in his last annual report as Chief of Staff declared that in war, 95 per cent of our officers must come from the Reserves. It is obvious that the quality of this 95 per cent will determine our efficacy in war. Whatever will help the ROTC will help the National Defense and the Army.

"Since the passage of the Thomsom Act," he continued, "I have received numerous reports from Professors of Military Science and Tactics of universities and colleges all over the country stating that the prospect of 1,000 ROTC graduates receiving a year's active duty annually and the further prospect that 50 of these will receive regular commissions in the Army, has stimulated interest in the ROTC and that discipline is much better. Now if we give an opportunity to each unit to have a graduate go to the Military Academy what added stimulus would you want?"

Touching on HR 10389, establishing a competitive examination for West Point, Mr. McSwain said: "My desire is to keep the appointments to West Point out of politics—take them off the political auction block," he said, "If an Army officer starts his career with politics, he will continue in politics. We ought to start him off on his merits and let him win along only on his merits. Then he would not go running to Senators and Congressmen to get him assigned here and there and get him appointed this

(Continued on Next Page)

Consider West Point Bills (Continued from Preceding Page)

and that. My only interest is to take the Army out of politics."

Chairman McSwain then called two retired general officers to testify regarding the measures after a preliminary statement that he considered their opinions especially valuable as "they had no axe to grind or promotion in prospect."

Maj. Gen. W. C. Rivers, USA-Ret., appeared first, and said that he endorsed all three of the bills. He spoke particularly of the Board of Visitors measure, declaring that the advice of the educators would serve to improve West Point and awaken public interest in the Military Academy and the Army. Brig. Gen. William C. Brown, USA-Ret., a member of the West Point class of 1877, followed him on the witness stand.

"I am particularly interested in the proposal to make appointments to West Point competitive," he said. "General Thayer, the father of West Point, urged this, sixty years ago. When I was Adjutant at the Military Academy fifty years ago, I worked up some statistics which showed that men who entered as the result of competitive examinations stood a 2 to 1 chance of finishing to those appointed without competition."

General Brown referred several times to General Thayer, and once Representative Plumley, Rep. of Vt., interrupted to state:

"Without intending to discredit anything that General Thayer did for West Point, I would like to say that I believe that Capt. Alden Partridge has never received the credit due to him. He established the curriculum and course of study at the Academy and should have the credit for it that General Thayer has always received."

After General Brown had finished endorsing the McSwain bill to provide competitive appointments, Representative Dewey Short, Rep. of Mo., asked:

"Do you believe that members of Congress are totally incapable of passing on the moral and intellectual capacity of candidates?"

"I contend that you would get much better material than at present," General Brown answered.

"Well, General," said Representative Short, "it's a great ideal, but I'm afraid you'll never realize it."

Beginning his statement, General Connor declared:

"We have nothing to conceal at West Point. We welcome inspection. We are keeping abreast of the times. Those who haven't been back there in 25 or 30 years would be surprised at the developments."

"I would have no objection to the bill to enlarge the Board of Visitors if it read 'distinguished citizens,' but the word 'educators' gives the impression that there is something rotten in Denmark at West Point which needs to be investigated. I have looked up the records of the university and college officials who might come within the term 'distinguished educators' and have found that many of them have been trained as ministers, others as zoologists, and various specialties, but none have been educated as soldiers. They would have no more qualifications to visit West Point and pass on the curriculum than I would go to the Union Theological Seminary and pass on their curriculum."

"The situation is quite different at West Point. Our course is quite simple. At college they do not know what a man is going to be. They try to find out what is best for him. We have but one object. West Point was established by the Government to train soldiers. It is so simple that few civilian educators realize it."

"Are you quite satisfied with the present Board of Visitors," asked Representative Merritt of New York?

"Absolutely," was the reply.

General Connor, stressing that the faculty at West Point were always seeking to improve conditions and kept abreast of developments in civilian educational circles, told the committee that he, as a member of the Board of Visitors of the Massachusetts Institute of

Technology, had suggested a number of changes to the officials of that school for which they were grateful and which they had put into effect.

"We are not babes in the wood, sticking at West Point and not knowing what is going on in the rest of the educational world," he added with some emphasis.

Opposing the competitive appointment bill, General Connor said:

"We all realize that selection based on some sort of competition is essential. It has always been the practice in making appointments. It is, however, questionable if a uniform system of selection would be desirable. We need diversified types in the Army. The qualifications for an air officer are different from those of an Infantry officer or an officer of the Chemical Warfare Service. The great advantage we have at present is that we get a cross section of the country. We get a representative of the best type from each section. The standard of what is the best in Massachusetts or the City of New York would be different from that of Kentucky or on the plains out West. If you put in a system of scholastic competition you would get the same type from all parts of the country. Under the present system of Senators and Congressmen selecting candidates, they can appoint what they consider the best type from their section of the country."

"What system would you consider best," asked Representative Thomason, Dem. of Tex., who was then acting as chairman.

"The present system continued, with every Congressman and Senator opening their appointments to competition according to the standards of their district," General Connor answered. "If each one set up his own competitive system, it would be better than a general competitive examination or the present system."

Questioned as to his attitude on the bill authorizing the appointment of ROTC graduates to West Point, General Connor said:

"We can do whatever we are told to do, but we would have to crowd to take care of 200 more cadets. It would mean putting three instead of two men in a room and the rooms are not large. As to the advisability of the move, that is a question for the War Department."

General Knight presented the following statement of the views of the War Department:

"The bill HR 10389 provides that all appointments shall be made as a result of competitive examinations," General Knight said. "These examinations are to be made up of two parts, a mental test, and a determination of the temperamental qualities of the candidate. The latter determination is to be made from a weighing of replies to questionnaires concerning each candidate."

"With the use of a competitive examination as a method of selecting cadets there is no question whatever but that the general average of scholastic ability would be greatly raised by having all cadets appointed by that method."

"On the other hand, scholastic attainments alone are far from being the sole characteristics desirable in an Army officer where leadership and physical vigor have a tremendous value."

"The mental test presents but few problems though the fortunate youths who may obtain excellent preparation or those whose skill lies chiefly in pure scholastic work will have an advantage over others. It is the rating of the temperamental qualifications which present the greatest problem."

"It is chiefly because of this latter problem that the War Department prefers the existing method for admission over that proposed in HR 10389. The human element will enter either method, but it is believed that it sets up a more serious defect in the proposed plan than it does in the present one. In the proposed method the rating agency would have to rely on a comparison of numerous questionnaires. The correct evaluation of these questionnaires would be extremely difficult and at best the final results would be only a paper rating. The present method is flexible. It permits the use of the competitive method,

which as a matter of fact is at present used by the majority of those designating candidates for entrance to West Point."

"While the War Department is of the opinion much good would result if the use of the competitive method were extended, it is probable that the conditions in some districts might render its use undesirable. Some districts include educational centers, mining areas, farm areas or industrial areas may offer greatly varying opportunities for preparation for examinations. The present method does leave the final choice of the candidate to an interested and responsible official of the Government, who knows or can obtain first hand knowledge concerning the various qualifications of the candidate. By this method unfit candidates may be rejected."

"One advantage which the War Department considered to be of great importance in the existing system is that each member of Congress is bound to have a greater interest in the Military Academy if he has a part in the selection of the personnel composing the Corps of Cadets. The Academy is a National Institution and an intimate interest in it on the part of the individual members of Congress is very desirable."

Col. David Y. Beckham, AGD, USA, representing the Adjutant General's Office, next testified in opposition to the measure. He said that the Adjutant General saw three objections to it as follows: first, it would involve a large amount of additional work on their part; second, they would have to either accept the opinions of those answering questionnaires on candidates at their face value, which would be of little value, or investigate those answering questionnaires, which would involve much more work and expense; and third, that it would be easy for "ringers" to be appointed to West Point, i. e., candidates from one section could qualify under the technical requirements for residence in another state and thus compete with bona fide citizens.

"Powerful America"

Amazing light is thrown upon the interplay of international relations in the book, "Powerful America," written by Eugene J. Young, which has just been issued from the press of Frederick A. Stokes & Company. The average American is bewildered by the maneuvers in which the nations of the world have engaged, particularly since the armistice of 1918 terminated the "war to end wars." He has witnessed the birth of the League of Nations, its abortive efforts to settle disputes, its use by Great Britain to promote her interests, its like use by France, and the struggle between those two governments to control the Geneva organization. The press was filled a few years ago with the moves made by the League, largely at the instance of the Hoover Administration, to arrest Japan's conquest of Manchuria, Inner Mongolia, and indeed, all of North China. Later came the Italian invasion of Ethiopia, the manipulation of the League by the British Government, to the support of which it was brought originally by the insistence of the Dominions, and the adoption of sanctions by members of the League short of the point of the inclusion of oil among them. Now the world is treading softly, fearful of war as a result of Germany's military reoccupation of the Rhineland. Paralleling the feverish negotiations since the World War have been the numerous disarmament conferences, which have resulted not in the development of peaceful relations but of armaments in excess of those possessed by the several nations prior to the World War.

What has been back of all these maneuvers and activities? How have they affected America? What have been our policy, our purpose? What will be the future of Great Britain, of France, and, above all, of our country? The answers are set forth in "Powerful America." Therein we find how the propaganda machines of the world have concentrated upon us in order to develop a public sentiment favorable to our en-

trance into the League, or to the policy and procedure of a particular nation. We have confirmed that the League was born in the deep recesses of British diplomacy. We note that the Dominions have achieved and are insisting upon equality in the British Commonwealth of Nations, with the weaknesses which such a loose federation inevitably produces. We learn for the first time that the late Adolf Ochs, the brilliant and able editor of the New York Times, motivated by his high sense of patriotism and desire for peace, served at the instance of the British Government to bring about the Washington disarmament conference. The responsibility for our panic of 1929 is squarely placed upon France, which in that crucial time suddenly cashed large amounts of credits and withdrew gold, and for the interruption of our recovery in 1931, when she withdrew the balance of her credits, amounting to half a billion in gold. The purpose of these steps Premier Laval on his way to President Hoover warned that unless America was willing to fit its policies with those of France, the credits would not be left here. The emphatic statement is made in the book that Italy was first drawn into the Ethiopian situation as a pawn of British Imperial diplomacy, and afterwards was so used until its ambitions became a threat to the Empire. Further, there is revealed the understanding, which was the basis of the Washington conference, that the American Fleet was to police the Pacific and the British Fleet the Atlantic. With careful weighing of all the factors involved, it is noted that the balance of power is passing to America, and there is a guarded effort to outline the policy the United States should pursue for its own advantage as well as for the peaceful promotion of the civilization of the world.

Who is the author of this book, and how authoritatively does he speak? Mr. Young, besides his gifted pen and the simplicity with which he presents his facts and reasoning, enjoys a knowledge of foreign affairs possessed by few, if any, of our citizens. For thirty-three years, he has served as cable editor, telegraph editor, foreign editor, and war editor, of the defunct New York World, and the New York Times. Millions upon millions of words, describing events in all parts of the world, have passed under his eye. His keen mentality has separated propaganda from actuality. With fine judgment, day after day he has selected the truth, and it is that truth which is set forth with such clearness and in so interesting a fashion in "Powerful America." The Services will want to read this book because of the light it throws upon the underlying causes that may provoke them to action; and the public, generally, should read it. In order that, informed, there will be developed a sound opinion upon the grave issues which contain the threat of another World War.

Decorate Graves

The Chaplains at Ft. Myer, Va., and the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., have again tendered their services to the personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard to decorate the graves of such of their deceased friends and relatives as are interred in Arlington National Cemetery and in the Presidio of San Francisco National Cemetery, for Memorial Day, May 30, 1936.

It is planned to provide a standard floral emblem in the form of a wreath twenty-two inches in diameter carrying a large bunch of flowers for the sum of \$2.00. However, if some wish to spend larger sums on flowers, special floral emblems of proportionately larger size and value will be purchased. Correspondence and remittances pertaining to the decoration of graves should be addressed to either The Chaplain, Ft. Myer, Va., or to The Chaplain, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., and should be in his hands by May 25. All requests should indicate (1) the name (2) rank and organization (3) the grave or lot number with section in which the deceased is buried, if possible.

Army Nominations

The following Army nominations were sent to the Senate March 16:

To be first lieutenant Medical Corps—1st Lt. Edwin Stewart Kagy, MC-Res.

Transfers

To Quartermaster Corps—Maj. Walter Hitzfeldt, FA, Capt. E. A. DeWitt, Inf.
To Finance Department—Capt. George Van Strudford, Inf., Capt. R. J. Caperton, Inf.
To Corps of Engineers—1st Lt. William Charles Hall, Inf.

Promotions

To be colonels—Lt. Col. W. R. Wheeler, Inf., Lt. Col. G. F. N. Dailey, Inf.
To be lieutenant colonels—Maj. J. S. Bragdon, CE, Maj. G. J. Richards, CE, Maj. G. W. Brower, VC.
To be majors—Capt. S. W. Robertson, Cav., Capt. D. V. N. Bonnett, Inf., Capt. W. R. McKay, Inf., Capt. E. J. Kallus, MC, Capt. J. M. Epperly, DC.

Appointment in National Guard of U. S. To be major general, National Guard of the United States—Maj. Gen. William Kern Hendon, Kansas National Guard.

Confirmations

The following Army nominations were confirmed by the Senate, March 16:

Appointments—To be first lieutenants, Medical Corps: 1st Lt. Gladen Robert Hamilton, MC-Res.; 1st Lt. Robert LaTourrette Cavanaugh, MC-Res.; 1st Lt. William Congdon Harrison, MC-Res.

Transfers—To Finance Department: Maj. J. L. Scott, CAC; to Ordnance Department, 1st Lt. E. C. Reber, FA.

Promotions

To be colonels—Lt. Col. E. C. McNeil, JAGD; Lt. Col. A. W. Robins, AC (brigadier general, assistant to the Chief of the Air Corps); Lt. Col. E. P. Pierson, Cav.; Lt. Col. C. P. Chandler, Cav.; Lt. Col. J. W. Lang, Inf.; Lt. Col. H. H. Arnold, AC (brigadier general, assistant to the Chief of the Air Corps).

To be lieutenant colonels—Maj. Floyd Hatfield, Inf.; Maj. C. L. Clifford, Cav.; Maj. O. A. Kuents, CE; Maj. Earl Landreth, Inf.; Maj. W. E. R. Covell, CE; Maj. J. D. Arthur, Jr., CE.

To be majors—Capt. E. R. Petzing, SC; Capt. R. C. Mallonee, FA; Capt. Douglas Johnston, AC; Capt. L. P. Hickey, AC; Capt. A. T. Wallis, Jr., FA; Capt. William May, Inf.; Capt. S. T. Williams, Inf.; Capt. H. A. Gibson, MC.

Marine Corps Confirmations

The following Marine Corps nominations were confirmed by the Senate, March 16:

John C. Beaumont to be brigadier general.
Albert E. Randall to be colonel.
Charles A. Wynn to be lieutenant colonel.
Merritt A. Edson to be major.
Curtis W. LeGette to be major.
Homer L. Litzenberg, Jr., to be captain.
Floyd A. Stephenson to be captain.
Robert E. Hogaboom to be captain.
Francis H. Brink to be captain.
David R. Porter to be chief pay clerk.
James U. Meyer to be chief pay clerk.

Federal Services Finance Corporation to Occupy New Four-story Building in Washington, D. C.

Federal Services Finance Corporation will occupy its new four-story, modern office building at 718 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C., on Monday, March 23, 1936. This new building was especially designed and built to meet the requirements of this steadily growing company and is centrally located and convenient to the War, Navy and Treasury departments; it is modern and architecturally attractive, harmonizing with other private and public buildings surrounding it. Mr. E. Burton Corning, a well known architect of Washington, designed and supervised the construction of the building.

This corporation was organized May 7, 1924 primarily to extend financial assistance to officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and other similar services.

Its organizers were Mr. Francis E. Pope, then president of a finance company in one of the western cities, Col. Lewis W. Cass, retired from the Army on account of physical disability incident to overseas service during the World War, and Maj. William H. Garrison, U. S. M. A. class of 1908, also retired from the Army on account of physical disability. Soon after organization a number of officers of the Army became interested in the corporation, particularly Col. David S. Stanley, now vice president and a director, and the late General Willard A. Holbrook.

The corporation remains under the management of Francis E. Pope, president, Lewis W. Cass, vice president and treasurer, William H. Garrison, vice president, David S. Stanley, vice president (inactive), P. O. Burtner, secretary and A. C. Terrill, assistant treasurer, the directors being Messrs. Pope, Stanley, Garrison, Cass, Heber H. Votaw and Capt. Willard A. Holbrook.

The long service in the military establishment of the founders, other than Mr. Pope, the contacts of these officers with, and the resultant wide acquaintance among service people, enabled the management so to conduct the affairs of this new enterprise as to acquire a substantial volume of profitable business soon after its organization.

The first capitalization of this corporation was for \$100,000.00, all of which was sold at par without bonus or other free stock, and at negligible expense. The charter has been amended twice, that is, July 1, 1926 and January 1, 1930, authorizing additional issues of stock, both of which, as in the case of the first issue, were sold promptly without intervention of salesmen or the pay-

ment of commissions; in other words each share of stock issued brought into the treasury of the company the full amount for which it was sold. On December 31, 1935 the capital consisted of \$250,000.00 preferred stock, \$240,640.00 common stock and \$224,819.00 surplus and undivided profits. The greater part of both recapitalization issues was taken by holders of the first issue; such of the last issue as remains is not for sale.

The following figures representing the volume of business transacted each year since organization is a testimonial to the efficient management of this corporation and the service it has rendered to the personnel of the Military, Naval and other Federal Government services:

Year	Total Volume of Business	
Dec. 31, 1924..	\$70,800.00	
" 31, 1925..	257,058.00	with
" 31, 1926..	678,324.00	thirty-four
" 31, 1927..	1,314,700.00	employees,
" 31, 1928..	1,328,379.00	(including
" 31, 1929..	1,447,624.00	officers)
" 31, 1930..	1,658,594.00	
" 31, 1931..	1,735,644.00	
" 31, 1932..	1,561,324.00	
" 31, 1933..	1,430,527.00	
" 31, 1934..	2,927,934.00	with thirty-
" 31, 1935..	3,936,441.00	four employees,
		(including
		officers.)

Interest and discount rates always have been fair and reasonable, and from time to time have been reduced as the cost of money has been lowered, so that at present Service people may finance the purchase of new automobiles through this corporation at a discount rate of 4½% on one-year contracts, with a proportionate increase for longer periods, plus the cost of insurance at regular rates, provided insurance is placed with a company represented by this corpora-

tion. Used car contracts and ordinary loans continue at 6%. All business is on a discount and monthly payment basis.

In order more efficiently to serve its customers among the Military-Naval personnel, particularly those of the Pacific Fleet, a branch office was established during the latter part of 1934 at Long Beach, California and another in May, 1935 at San Diego.

The Long Beach office is under the management of Mrs. P. O. Burtner, who has been with the company since a few months after its organization. The San Diego office is under the management of Mr. H. P. Gillespie.

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Navy Confirmations

The following Navy nominations were confirmed by the Senate, March 16:

Robert W. Bockius to be lt. comdr.
John B. Lyon to be lt. comdr.
Elmer F. Helmkamp to be lt. comdr.
Everett P. Newton, Jr., to be lt.
James W. Haviland, 3d, to be lt.
David G. Greenlee, Jr., to be lt.
Charles F. Chillingworth, Jr., to be lt.
John E. Florance to be lt.
Ranald M. MacKinnon to be lt.
Martin J. Drury to be lt.
Alexander MacIntyre to be lt.
Edward D. Crowley to be lt.
Hugh P. Thomson to be lt.
George P. Biggs to be lt.
Henry R. Oster to be lt. comdr.
Lawrence B. Richardson to be lt. comdr.
James R. Allen to be lt. comdr.
Charles A. Nicholson, 2d, to be lt. comdr.
Charles D. Kirk to be paymaster.
Charles S. Bailey to be paymaster.
Walter W. Mahany to be paymaster.
John H. Davis to be paymaster.
Harold T. Smith to be paymaster.
Charles J. Lanier to be paymaster.
J. P. Dowden to be passed asst. paymaster.
Gerard J. O'Brien to be chief bosn.
Homer V. Randolph to be chief bosn.
Ralph A. Wiley to be chief bosn.
Milton P. Domínguez to be chief bosn.
Percy Bond to be chief bosn.
Charles G. Jenkins to be chief bosn.
Noyes V. Sanborn to be chief bosn.
John F. Pingley to be chief bosn.
John D. Garland to be chief bosn.
Percy D. Generous to be chief bosn.
Roland B. McArthur to be chief bosn.
Charles E. Mowry to be chief electrician.
Perry E. Koon to be chief electrician.
James B. Terwilliger to be chief electrician.
Ernest E. Dobson to be chief machinist.
Roland A. Platt to be chief pay clerk.
James D. Stephens to be chief pay clerk.
Louis J. Spare to be chief pay clerk.
James L. Kemper to be lt. (jg).
Charles Conard to be pay director.

Navy Transport Sailings

CHAUMONT—Arrives Guam March 25 leaves March 26; arrives Manila April 1 leaves May 4; arrives Guam May 10 leaves May 11; arrives Honolulu May 22 leaves May 25; arrives Mare Island June 1 leaves June 15.

Officials of Federal Services Finance Corporation



Officials of Federal Services Finance Corporation. This organization will occupy its new quarters on Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C., on Monday, March 23. In the above photograph are shown: Upper row, left to right: Mr. Heber H. Votaw, director; Mr. Francis E. Pope, president and director; Col. David S. Stanley, vice president and director; lower row: Maj. William H. Garrison, vice president and director; Capt. Willard A. Holbrook, director; Col. Lewis W. Cass, vice president-treasurer and director.

Mr. Pope, the president, is also a director of the Citizens Bank, Takoma

Park, Maryland, and formerly president of the Commonwealth Loan Company, and vice president of Elmendorf and Pope, General Insurance Agents, Spokane, Washington.

Colonel Cass is a member of the bar and a director of the City Bank of Washington. He was retired from the Army because of physical disability incurred during overseas service in the World War.

Capt. Willard A. Holbrook, Jr., Cavalry, USA, a director, is an instructor at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

Mr. Votaw is a director of the Citizens

Bank of Takoma Park, Maryland.

Major Garrison, a vice president and director, was graduated from the Military Academy in the class of 1906, and was retired in 1924 because of physical disability.

Colonel Stanley, an inactive vice president and a director, is of the class of 1895, U. S. Military Academy; was retired following long service overseas during the World War; he is a director of Griffith Consumers Company, and the National Capitol Mortgage Company, both of Washington, and of the Citizens Bank, Takoma Park, Maryland. He is quartermaster at the United States Soldiers' Home.

Itinerary of USS Shark's Cruise

The Navy Department on March 18 announced the itinerary of the shake-down cruise of the submarine USS Shark, which will include visits to West Indian and Gulf ports, between March 26 and May 25. This submarine, commissioned under command of Lt. Charles J. Cater, USN, on Jan. 25, 1936, was at the Washington Navy Yard from March 2 until March 9, for inspection by naval officials.

The Shark, built by the Electric Boat Company, Groton, Conn., is of 1,320 tons standard displacement. Her dimensions are: length on water line, 288 feet, extreme beam 25 feet 1 inch, and mean draft, 13 feet 10 inches.

The Shark, now at Savannah, Ga., sailed for Bermuda on March 19, and her itinerary is as follows:

Arrive	Place	Leave
21 March	Bermuda	26 March
28 March	San Juan	1 April
4 April	Cristobal, C. Z.	9 April
11 April	Kingston, Jamaica	15 April
17 April	Guadeloupe, Point a Pitre	20 April
27 April	Galveston, Texas	1 May
3 May	New Orleans	9 May
13 May	Jacksonville, Fla.	17 May
22 May	New London, Conn.	25 May
25 May	Newport, R. I.	

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FEDERAL SERVICES FINANCE CORPORATION WASHINGTON, D. C.

BRANCH OFFICE
SPRECKELS BUILDING
SAN DIEGO,
CALIFORNIA

THE FOLLOWING FIG-
URES ILLUSTRATE
THE GROWTH OF THIS
CORPORATION:

ORGANIZED MAY 7, 1924

VOLUME OF BUSINESS
AS OF DECEMBER 31:

1924
\$70,800.00
WITH 4 EMPLOYEES

1926
\$678,324.00

1928
\$1,328,379.00

1932
\$1,561,324.00

1935
\$3,936,441.00
WITH 34 EMPLOYEES



BRANCH OFFICE
110 WEST OCEAN
BOULEVARD, LONG
BEACH, CALIFORNIA

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OFFICERS OF THE
ARMY, NAVY, MA-
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GUARD AND OTHER
SIMILAR FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT
PERSONNEL IN FI-
NANCING THE PUR-
CHASE OF AUTO-
MOBILES, ETC.

AS VOLUME OF
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HAS DECREASED,
DISCOUNT RATES
AND CHARGES TO
CUSTOMERS HAVE
BEEN REDUCED
SO THAT FROM
MARCH 1, 1936
RATES TO OFFI-
CERS ON PUR-
CHASE OF NEW
AUTOMOBILES
ARE 4½%, PLUS
THE COST OF RE-
QUIRED INSUR-
ANCE.

NEW BUILDING
718 JACKSON PLACE, NORTHWEST.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Ross Piper, jr. of 107 82nd Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the birth of a son, Alexander Ross Piper III, on Friday, March 6, at the Brooklyn Hospital.

Mrs. Piper is the former Miss Ruth Fitch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Fitch of Brooklyn, and Mr. Piper, who is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, is the son of Col. and Mrs. Alexander R. Piper, USA-Ret., of 7522 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, N. Y. Colonel Piper, class of '89, is the President of the Association of Graduates, U. S. Military Academy.

Mrs. H. J. Wild, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Wild, U. S. District Engineer, Seattle District is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, 1st Lt. and Mrs. Carl Swyter, AC, USA, at March Field, Riverside, Calif. for a month.

At a recent Court of Honor of the Boy Scouts of America, held at Balboa, Canal Zone, Hugh Roberts Lehman, son of Maj. and Mrs. Asa M. Lehman, MC, was awarded the highest rank in scouting, that of Eagle Scout. The presentation was made by Maj. Gen. Lytle Brown, commanding the Canal Department. Others taking part in the presentation of merit badges and awards included the acting Governor of the Canal Zone, Col. Clarence S. Ridley, the commander of the Fifteenth Naval District, Rear Admiral A. W. Marshall and Col. Stuart Godfrey, USA, President of the Zone Scout Council and Mr. H. Burgess, Scout Commissioner.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Charles E. Kilbourne entertained with an official dinner on the evening of Feb. 13, honoring Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Lucius R. Holbrook. The list of guests follows:

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Lucius R. Holbrook, Adm. and Mrs. Orin G. Murfin, Brig. Gen. A. T. Smith, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John W. Gulick, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. L. DeWitt, Brig. Gen. F. LeJ.

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

Parker, Adm. and Mrs. E. J. Marquart, Col. and Mrs. R. S. Knox, Col. and Mrs. S. G. Talbott and Maj. and Mrs. Norman Randolph.

Capt. H. Ward of Greenbrier Military School, Lewisburg, W. Va., Mrs. Thomas Murrell and Mrs. Virginia Taylor of Richmond, Va. spent the week-end with Maj. and Mrs. W. L. Lowe, USA-Ret., at their home "Dun goin Far," University, Va.

At a luncheon given by Col. George W. Burleigh, Res., USA, in honor of Maj. Gen. Kenji Matsumoto, Military Attaché, Japanese Embassy, at the Union Club, New York City, March 13, 1936, the following were guests: Maj. Gen. Kenji Matsumoto, Military Attaché, Consul General Renzo Sawada, Capt. H. Yanigihara, Naval Inspector, I. J. N., Maj. Gen. K. Bito, Ordnance Inspector, I. J. A., Maj. K. Kanda, Ordnance Inspector's Office, I. J. A., Maj. K. Iida, Ordnance Inspector's Office, I. J. A., Mr. H. Matsuda, Ordnance Inspector's Office, I. J. A., Lt. Gen. Robert L. Bullard, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Maj. Gen. Stanley H. Ford, Maj. Gen. William C. Rivers, Maj. Gen. John J. Byrne, Brig. Gen. Edward N. Olmsted, Brig. Gen. DeWitt C. Falls, Col. Augustus F. Dannemiller, Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright, Col. Franklin Q. Brown, Maj. Joseph N. Dalton, Lt. Hamer P. Ford, Rear Adm. Yates Stirling, jr., Rear Adm. Reginald R. Belknap, Mr. Henry W. Taft, Mr. Arthur Turnbull and Mr. Lawrence L. Gillespie.

Col. and Mrs. Edmund C. Waddill, USA-Ret., and their daughter, Miss Ida May Esmond are now residing in their home at 4002 Ocean Avenue, Virginia Beach, Va.

Lt. Col. Lester D. Baker, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Baker have arrived at the Martinique in Washington, from Toledo, Ohio, for a stay of several weeks.

Maj. Gen. George S. Simonds, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Army, and Mrs. Simonds, are planning to leave on the June Transport for San Francisco, where General Simonds will command the Ninth Corps Area. Prior to leaving for the West Coast, they will visit their daughter and son-in-law, 1st Lt. and Mrs. N. A. Costello, Inf., USA, at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Miss Marjorie Simonds will leave on April 24 to visit Mrs. Simonds' sister, Mrs. F. C. Marshall, in Panama, and will join her father and mother there, continuing with them to San Francisco.

Mrs. Simonds entertained at luncheon March 19 for her guest, Mrs. F. W. Scofield, of Canada, at the Army and Navy Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilber Jenkins gave a "navy party" March 15 from 5 to 7 o'clock in their residence, at 2321 Ashmead place, the honor guests being admirals in the service during the World War period, when Mr. Jenkins was special assistant to Secretary Daniels. Among the guests were Rear Adm. and Mrs. Henry B. Wilson, USN-Ret., Rear Adm. Hugh Rodman, USN-Ret., Rear Adm. and Mrs. George R. Clark, USN-Ret., Rear Adm. and Mrs. C. J. Peoples, (SC), USN, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Richard H. Leigh, USN-Ret., Rear Adm. and Mrs. Emory S. Land, USN, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ernest King, USN, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Joseph K. Taussig, USN, Rear Adm. Cary T. Grayson, USN-Ret., Mrs. William S. Benson, Miss Belle Bagley, Miss Ethel Bagley, Col. Marvin H. McIntyre, Representative and Mrs. John H. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pike, Mrs. J. D. Gilliam, Mr. and Mrs. Claude L. Draper Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Essary, Dr. J. J. Kavenney, Mr. George Creel, Miss Helene Philibert and Mr. John B. May.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Lucius A. Bostwick, USN-Ret., were among the guests (Please turn to Page 637)



MISS MADELINE TINKER
daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clarence L. Tinker, AC, USA, whose engagement to 2nd Lt. Bryon Elias Brugge, AC, USA, was announced recently.

Weddings and Engagements

Miss Helen Davis Tewksbury, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Davis Tewksbury, has chosen Saturday, March 28, as the date of her marriage to 1st Lt. John Harry King, jr., MC, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harry King, of Washington.

Mrs. Merrill K. Clementson, who will be her sister's only attendant, has arrived from Long Beach, Calif., to stay with Dr. and Mrs. Tewksbury until after the wedding. Ensign Clementson, USN, is on duty aboard the USS Indianapolis on the West Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goodwin Jones announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Frances Jones, to Ens. James Richard Compton, USN, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. Roy Compton, of St. Louis. The marriage will take place in the early summer.

Miss Jones attended St. Mary's School, in Raleigh, and graduated from Randolph-Macon Woman's College with the class of 1935. Ensign Compton is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, class of 1934, and is now stationed for duty on the West Coast.

Col. and Mrs. Charles B. Elliott, GSC, USA, of Ft. Shafter announced the engagement of their daughter, Rosabell, to 2nd Lt. Kenneth R. Kenerick, CAC, USA, son of Mrs. Kenneth B. Kenerick and the late Mr. Kenerick of Columbus, Ohio, at a large tea Sunday afternoon, February 23 at the Elliotts' quarters. Over 125 guests were present at the party.

The marriage will take place in the near future at Ft. Meade, Md. Colonel and Mrs. Elliott, who have been at Ft. Shafter for nearly two years, are leaving April 22 for the colonel's new station at Ft. Meade.

Comdr. and Mrs. John O'Malley (MC), USN, announce the engagement of their daughter Betty to 2nd Lt. Robert Hollis Strauss, Cav., USA. Lieutenant Strauss who is the son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harold A. Strauss, AC, USA, graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1935 and is now stationed at Ft. Riley, Kans.

The wedding will take place in Washington, D. C. in the Summer.

The quarters of Capt. John B. Pollard (MC), USN and Mrs. Pollard was the scene of the wedding of their daughter Mrs. Beverly Pollard Muncie to 1st Lt. Frank H. Schwable, USMC, at 5 o'clock March 14. The wedding, which was simply arranged, was attended only by

the members of the two families and a few intimate friends. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, looked very lovely in a French blue afternoon gown, with Dubonnet accessories, and a French blue picture hat trimmed with velvet ribbon in Dubonnet. She carried a shower bouquet of delphiniums and shaded snapdragons which harmonized beautifully with her hat and gown. The bride had no attendants. Lt. Carson Roberts, USMC, was best man. The ceremony, which was performed by Comdr. Charles V. Ellis (CC), USN, of Norfolk, Va., was followed by a delightful informal reception for those present at the wedding. Lieutenant and Mrs. Schwable will be in Quantico for several months after their return from Miami, where they went for their wedding trip. Lieutenant Schwable was graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of 1929, and is an aviator.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Donovan, of New Cristobal, C. Z., announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Mary, to 1st Lt. Lawrence Browning Kelley, AC, USA. The marriage will take place May 1.

Miss Donovan attended St. Joseph's College and High School in Emmitsburg, Md. Lieutenant Kelley, who has been stationed at France Field since December, 1934, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Kelley, of Gower, Mo. He was graduated with the class of 1933 from the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Miss Flora Henry announces the marriage of her niece Mrs. Margaret Evans Elston to Lt. Comdr. Ralph Stanton Barnaby (CC), USN, on Thursday, the nineteenth of March at St. Augustine, Fla.

(Please turn to Page 637)

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 19, 1936

Entertaining at the Army and Navy Country Club, March 11, were Lt. Col. and Mrs. Paul R. Davidson, Cav., USA, Maj. and Mrs. MacKenzie Davidson, USA, and Capt. and Mrs. Frank R. McCreary, who were hosts at a dinner given in honor of Mr. A. R. Shannon, of Chicago.

Comdr. J. D. P. Hodapp, (SC), USN, of California, entertained at dinner March 16, having as guests Representative and Mrs. Melvin J. Maas, Rear Adm. and Mrs. E. J. King, USN, and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Paul B. Phil, (CC), USN.

Maj. Paul L. Singer, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Singer, who recently returned to the States after a tour of duty in Hawaii, are guests at the Martinique Hotel.

Comdr. Herndon B. Kelly, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Kelly have arrived in Washington from Annapolis, Md.

Maj. and Mrs. Henry Leonard, USMC-Ret., entertained at dinner on Saturday evening, March 14, at their home in Georgetown.

Capt. Addison B. Clifford, (MC), USN, has arrived in Washington with his family for duty and they will spend sometime at the Martinique.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Norman Murray Smith, (CEC), USN, entertained at dinner, March 12, at their home on Wyoming Ave., in honor of Senator and Mrs. James F. Byrnes.

The other guests were Senator and Mrs. Frederick Steiwer, Representative and Mrs. Thomas McMillan, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward Croft, USA, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Alfred Johnson, USN, and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh Matthews, USMC.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

March 16, 1936

A benefit bridge party, under the direction of Capt. Alfred M. Gruenther, was given at Cullum Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening. About one hundred twenty of the post personnel attended the affair, the proceeds of which were donated to the Round Pond Boys' Camp Fund. Progressive contract bridge was played, following which supper was served and an original skit, directed by Mrs. Charles R. Bathurst, wife of Captain Bathurst, was presented. Those in the cast included Lt. Col. Herman Beukema, Capt. Charles L. Dasher, Capt. James R. Pierce, Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, jr., Mrs. John A. Boosma, Mrs. Ernest A. Bixby, and Capt. Edward C. Gillette, jr.

The guests-of-honor at the bridge party were Mr. Albert H. Morehead, Editor of the Bridge World, and his mother, Mrs. Bianca Morehead, of New York City, both of whom were house guests of Captain and Mrs. Gruenther.

The West Point Reading Club met on Monday at the home of Mrs. Mayer, wife of Mr. Frederick C. Mayer, organist at the Cadet Chapel. The hostess read a paper on Communism and current events were discussed by Mrs. George Honnen.

Capt. Frederick L. Hayden and Mrs. Hayden are passing the week-end at Fort Monmouth, Va., where they are guests of Capt. Ortlund Van R. Schuyler and Mrs. Schuyler.

Col. Clifton C. Carter and Mrs. Carter had as their guests the early part of the week Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman, Chief of Finance, and Mrs. Coleman, of Washington.

Preceding the bridge party on Tuesday night, Lt. Alvin G. Viney and Mrs. Viney entertained at a dinner at the Officers' Club for Capt. and Mrs. James G. Christensen, Capt. and Mrs. Alfred M. Gruenther, Capt. and Mrs. William I. Allen, Lt. and Mrs. Ernest W. Carr, Mr. Albert H. Morehead, and Mrs. Bianca Morehead.

Capt. Daniel J. Martin and Mrs. Martin were hosts at dinner on Tuesday night and had as their guests Lt. Col. and Mrs. Chauncey L. Fenton, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Thomas J. Hayes, Capt. Edward C. Gillette, jr., Capt. and Mrs. Tyree R. Horn, and Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Mesick.

Lt. Col. Edgar B. Colladay and Mrs. Colladay passed several days this week in Washington.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

March 18, 1936

The quarters of Capt. John B. Pollard, (MC), USN, and Mrs. Pollard was the scene of the wedding of their daughter Mrs. Beverly Pollard Muncie to Lt. Frank H. Schwable, USMC, at 5 o'clock March 14. The wedding, which was simply arranged, was attended only by the members of the two families and a few intimate friends. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, looked very lovely in a French blue afternoon gown, with Dubonnet accessories, and a French blue picture hat trimmed with velvet ribbon in Dubonnet. She carried a shower bouquet of delphiniums and shaded anemones which harmonized beautifully with her hat and gown. The bride had no attendants. Lt. Carson Roberts, USMC, was best man. The ceremony, which was performed by Commander Charles V. Ellis,

Chaplains' Corps, USN, of Norfolk, Va., was followed by a delightful informal reception for those present at the wedding. Lieutenant and Mrs. Schwable will be in Quantico for several months after their return from Miami, where they went for their wedding trip. Lieutenant Schwable was graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of 1929, and is an aviator.

Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Alan B. Sutherland, jr., entertained informally on March 9, in celebration of the first anniversary of their wedding, which took place in the Naval Academy Chapel here. Mrs. Sutherland was formerly Miss Anne Catherine Bootes, daughter of Colonel James T. Bootes, USMC-Ret., and Mrs. Bootes.

Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Merrill S. Holmes are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, on Tuesday, March 10. Mrs. Holmes was formerly Miss Kitty Linthicum, daughter of Mrs. Thomas J. Linthicum, of Annapolis.

A large crowd attended the Officers' Hop, held at the Officers' Club, on Wednesday March 11. Quite a few people entertained at dinner preceding the hop. Professor and Mrs. William E. Olivet entertained sixteen supper guests, and Lt. and Mrs. E. A. Cruise entertained fifteen at dinner.

Comdr. and Mrs. Herndon B. Kelly recently returned to Annapolis from a four months' trip to California. They came East on the Henderson and spent several days in Panama and also visited Cuba on their way back.

The Red Cross card party held at 2 p. m., March 17, was a distinct success. Bridge was played at Mahan Hall, and the guests adjourned to the "Reina Mercedes" for refreshments and entertainment, at the completion of play. A huge crowd attended.

Col. and Mrs. Howard Davis of Richmond, Va., were the recent house guests of Capt. Edgar L. Woods, MC, USN, and Mrs. Woods, at their quarters at the Naval Hospital.

QUANTICO, VA.

March 19, 1936

Following the regimental review March 14, Mrs. G. D. Jackson entertained at a breakfast party. The out-of-town guests were Miss Mary Kenna and Mr. Richard Kenna of New York City, who are the house guests of Major and Mrs. Jackson, USMC; Col. and Mrs. Ralph Keyser, USMC, Lt. Col. and Mrs. L. C. Shepherd, USMC, Lt. Col. L. Hermie, USMC, Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. B. Cates, USMC, Maj. and Mrs. F. D. Hart, Mrs. Harry Baldridge, all of Washington, and Major Jackson's sister, Mrs. Richard Knight of Bryn Mawr, Pa., who arrived March 13 for a visit of several days.

Lt. and Mrs. H. R. Paige, USMC, were hosts to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. L. R. Lampman, USN, Lt. (jg) and Mrs. R. S. Ford, USN, Lt. (jg) and Mrs. C. E. Cortner, USN, Lt. and Mrs. J. W. Earnshaw, USMC and Lt. and Mrs. S. G. Taxis, USMC, at a buffet supper in their quarters March 14 before the dance. Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. E. Shearer, USMC, were hosts at a cocktail party Monday afternoon, March 9, in their quarters in compliment to Lady MacBrien.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. H. L. Larsen, USMC, entertained at a cocktail party in their quarters Thursday afternoon March 12 in honor of Lt. Col. and Mrs. E. H. Jenkins, USMC, who leave soon when Colonel Jenkins goes to the West Coast for duty.

Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Mason, USMC, had as dinner guests March 14 in their quarters prior to the dance in the Officers' Mess Lt. Col. and Mrs. A. W. Jacobsen, USMC, Maj. and Mrs. Richard Livingston, USMC, Maj. and Mrs. Prentice Geer, USMC, Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Forsyth, USMC, and Lt. and Mrs. J. P. Juhan, USMC.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. L. W. Whaley, USMC, entertained at a dinner in the Officers' Mess March 14 in honor of the latter's sister, Lady MacBrien of Ottawa, Canada, who arrived last week to visit here. Lady MacBrien is the wife of Sir James MacBrien, commandant of the Canadian Royal Mounted Police. The dinner guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb, USMC, Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. C. James, USMC, Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. H. Rupertus, USMC, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Raphael Griffin, USMC, Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. E. Shearer, USMC, of Washington, Maj. and Mrs. L. E. Woods, USMC, Maj. and Mrs. S. C. Cumming, USMC, Maj. and Mrs. C. H. Brown, USMC, Maj. and Mrs. W. E. Riley, USMC, Maj. and Mrs. E. F. C. Collier, USMC, Maj. and Mrs. C. M. Ruffner, USMC and Maj. Victor Bleasdale, USMC.

FT. STOTENBURG, P. I.

Jan. 24, 1936

An informal party was given at the Stotenburg Club Tuesday evening from 7:20 to 9:30, in honor of the divisional officers who were camped at Clark Fld. Preceding this party Gen. Francis LeJ. Parker and Miss Lucia Parker entertained at dinner for the division commander, Brig. Gen. Alfred T. Smith.

Their other guests were: Brig. Gen. John L. Dewitt, Col. Francis C. Endicott, Col. W. Lee Hart, Lt. Col. Matthew J. Gunner,

Maj. Julian W. Cunningham, Maj. Ernest A. Williams, Maj. J. Lawton Collins, Capt. William H. Hill, Capt. Julian E. Raymond and Capt. George P. Howell.

Lt. and Mrs. Leo W. Cather gave a delightful buffet supper last Friday evening. Their guests were: Lt. Col. and Mrs. Frank K. Ross, Maj. and Mrs. Herbert C. Holdridge, Maj. Christopher W. Ford, Maj. and Mrs. Samuel White, Maj. William A. Ray, Capt. and Mrs. Walter A. Metts, Capt. William A. Beiderlinden, Capt. and Mrs. Murray C. Wilson, Capt. Burdette M. Fitch, Miss Priscilla Edwards, Capt. and Mrs. George F. Wooley, Capt. and Mrs. Bryan Evans, Capt. and Mrs. William D. McNair, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph L. Langevin, Capt. and Mrs. Harry C. Dayton, Capt. and Mrs. Clyde Massey, and Lt. and Mrs. William Menoher.

Miss Ethel Dunn was "at home" at the nurses quarters Wednesday afternoon to a large number of friends. Among those invited were: Lt. Col. and Mrs. Floyd Kramer, Maj. and Mrs. Gordon J. F. Heron, Mr. and Mrs. William Frecheville, Maj. and Mrs. Robert J. Platt, Maj. and Mrs. James E. Noonan, Maj. Christopher Ford, Maj. and Mrs. John D. Cook, Maj. Albert E. McIntosh, Maj. and Mrs. Samuel White, Capt. and Mrs. Walter A. Metts, Capt. and Mrs. Murray C. Wilson, Capt. and Mrs. Bryan Evans, Capt. Clinton W. Davies, Capt. and Mrs. Neal H. McKay, Capt. and Mrs. Paul H. Wurtsmith, Capt. Daniel DeBardeleben, Chap. John E. Duffy, Lt. and Mrs. William M. Morgan, Lt. and Mrs. Harold W. Bowman, Lt. and Mrs. Winslow C. Morae, Mrs. Tyree, Lt. and Mrs. Leo W. Cather, Miss Dorothy Vogel, Miss Alice Kendrick, Miss Muriel Collis, and Mr. Jack Sterling.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

March 15, 1936

Over 500 enjoyed the brilliant supper dance Friday night in Hollywood Riviera Clubhouse at Palos Verdes Estates, honoring junior officers of the United States Fleet and of the Army stationed at Fort MacArthur. Debs, sub-debs and junior Navy daughters from Long Beach and San Pedro, and groups of sorority members from the campuses of the University of Southern California and the University of California at Los Angeles were partners of the young officers, who were in full dress uniforms.

Assisting the civilian committee were Adms. and Mrs. Harris Laning and W. T. Cluverius, Capt. and Mmes. A. C. Pickens, (Continued on Next Page)

LOS ANGELES
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Posts and Stations LONG BEACH, CALIF.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Ralston Holmes, Lucius Johnson, Comdrs. and Mmes. L. L. Pratt, Horace Boone, Lt. Comdr. and Mmes. T. J. Bray, L. A. Puckett, Lts. and Mmes. L. D. Whitgrove, Harry Johnson and John Ople of the Navy; Col. and Mrs. Homer Oldfield, Capt. and Mrs. John Davis, Lt. Seneca Foot, Lt. L. Wolstan of the Army and Comdr. and Mrs. C. W. Thomas, Coast Guard. Among dinner parties preceding the supper dance was that at which Mrs. Waldo Adams entertained in her Palos Verdes home honoring Adm. and Mrs. Laning, Miss Hester Laning, Lt. Richard Hunt, Ens. J. E. Collins and several others. The buffet supper in the clubhouse was served at midnight, decorations combining flowers, flags and pennants from the ships and the Army post.

Chaplain and Mrs. Truman P. Riddle, USS California, were hosts yesterday at a smart ten in their home, 16 Eighteenth Place, given for Adm. and Mrs. Laning, others sharing honors being officers of the admiral's staff and their wives, Capt. Paul P. Blackburn, commanding the California, and Mrs. Blackburn. More than 70 called between 5 and 7 p.m.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. J. O. Richardson are giving an informal cocktail party this afternoon in their Villa Riviera apartment. Capt. George S. Bryant, commanding USS Maryland, and Mrs. Bryant were hosts last night at dinner in Pacific Coast Club. They are on a motor trip today to Palm Springs in the desert. Capt. and Mrs. Paul P. Blackburn will be the inspiration for numerous social courtesies the next two weeks, as the officer is to relinquish command of USS California and will leave April 1 to take over command of the Naval Training Station in San Diego.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Tucker Gibbs were hosts last night to twelve guests at dinner in Coast Club. Seventy-five guests were entertained in their home by Lt. and Mrs. Lawrence Grannis, USS Astoria, at an informal cocktail party. After March 20 Lt. and Mrs. Robert Edward Godgame (Virginia Louise Tyner) will reside in Long Beach upon return from their honeymoon trip. The officer is attached to the Astoria.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

March 10, 1936

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles E. Courtney, USN, were hosts at a tea-dansant at Hotel del Coronado Saturday, with about 250 guests. Mrs. Courtney was assisted by Mrs. Clark H. Woodward, wife of Rear Adm. Woodward; Mrs. Walter N. Vernon, wife of Rear Adm. Vernon, and wives of other naval officers.

Ranking naval officers have participated in various social affairs given the past week in honor of Capt. Luis Villarroel de la Rosa and his staff from the Chilean naval tanker Malpo. At a luncheon at the Cuyamaca Club among the speakers who voiced a welcome to the visitors was Rear Adm. William T. Tarrant, USN, commandant of the eleventh naval district. Hon. William M. Collier, former ambassador to Spain and Chili, was among the guests.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Middleton S. Elliott, (MC), USN, entertained with a bridge supper Thursday evening.

A dinner for ten was given Friday evening by Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles P. Kindleberger, (MC), USN.

Mrs. George Moore, wife of Brig. Gen. Moore, USA-Ret., was hostess at a bridge luncheon at the San Diego Club on Wednesday, honoring guests from the east.

Mrs. Albert H. Wilson, Jr., wife of Lt. Wilson, USN, entertained a group of friends at a bridge luncheon at her Coronado home on Wednesday.

Lt. and Mrs. Rufus G. Thayer, USN, and children left Friday for Vallejo and before taking up their new station at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Mrs. Thayer will visit her father and sister at Atlanta, Ga.

FT. BELVOIR, VA.

March 14, 1936

A large addition was made to Ft. Belvoir society this past week with the arrival of thirty-two Reserve Engineer officers from all parts of the United States to attend the National Guard and Reserve Officers' Class to be conducted at the Engineer School for the next three months.

Among the students are Capts. Henry B. Cananias, Warren E. Cleveland, Edward T. Curtis, Richard F. Dugan, James R. Griffith, Jr., George H. Harding, Ferdinand H. Major, Edward M. Mitchen, Henry T. Voyton, John L. Wright, and Ross C. Youmans, Lts. Thomas F. Bliss, Louis F. Broussard, Olin H. Crandell, Lloyd H. Flickinger, Charles L. Hooker, Arthur H. Kemp, Henry K. Koberstein, James B. Leslie, Jr., John J. Livingston, Cyril J. Loughran, William H. Mohr, Kenneth L. Muir, Paul L. Nichols, Frank E. S. Pou, Edmund O. Rubless, William C. Rupp, William O. Shrader, Charles E. Spahr,

George W. Stewart, Hervert B. Still, and John R. Stuart.

Col. and Mrs. Walter L. Reesman have had as their guest for the past few weeks Mrs. Reesman's sister, Miss Harder of Washington, D. C. Miss Harder plans to remain at Belvoir for the next two months.

Mrs. Herman H. Pohl returned to Fort Belvoir last Monday after a two months' trip to Central and South America.

Mrs. James A. MacCallam, Mrs. Logan M. Weaver, Mrs. Notley Y. DuHamel, Mrs. Charles H. Cunningham, Mrs. Kenneth M. Moore, Mrs. Karl B. Schilling, Mrs. David Hyman, Mrs. Herrol Skidmore, Mrs. Marvin L. Thomas, Miss Marguerite Govatos, Mrs. John J. Livingston, Mrs. Staunton Brown, Mrs. James B. Leslie, and Mrs. Edmund O. Rublee were entertained by Mrs. Herman Walter Schull, Jr., at the Ladies' Reading Club on Monday afternoon at MacKenzie Hall. "Sunrise to Evening Star" by Marina King was read by Mrs. Charles H. Cunningham.

FT. SNELLING, MINN.

March 11, 1936

Many graduates of the United States Military Academy gathered at the Officers' Country Club last evening for their annual banquet. This was one of over thirty such dinners held throughout the country and at foreign stations. The wives of the West Point graduates had their dinner at the Bachelor Officers' Club, followed by an evening of bridge.

At the annual business meeting of the members of the Officers' Country Club, the following officers were selected to hold office for the coming year: Brig. Gen. David L. Stone, President; Col. John Randolph, Vice president; Capt. Hugh C. Johnson, Secretary and Treasurer; Capt. Leonard Murphy, House and Entertainment Director; Maj. Robert V. Marais, Director of Mounted Activities; Capt. Samuel Smithers, Sports Director.

Maj. Truman M. Martin entertained informally last Sunday afternoon and evening at a bridge-supper.

Lt. and Mrs. Walter Manning are now occupying quarters on the Post.

Col. Charles F. Thompson has been ordered to Fort Snelling from ROTC duty at the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, Oregon.

Capt. and Mrs. Mark Devine, Jr., of Fort Des Moines, Iowa, were guests last week of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. David L. Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Perry of Forest Lake, Minnesota, were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. J. J. Carnes.

Lt. and Mrs. Ronald Cameron, of Marshall, Minnesota, spent last week-end with Lt. and Mrs. H. K. Johnson.

NORFOLK, VA.

March 20, 1936

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Hardiman Brumby were guests of honor Thursday night at a dinner party given by Comdr. and Mrs. K. L. Hill at their home at the Naval Base. The guests, in addition to the guests of honor, included Capt. and Mrs. Paul L. Reed, Capt. and Mrs. H. H. Michael, Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Child, and Comdr. W. W. Waddill.

Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Randall entertained Wednesday night at a dinner at their home on North Shore Point in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Frank H. Brumby. Their other guests numbered ten.

Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Child entertained Wednesday afternoon at a small and informal tea at their quarters at the Naval Base, in honor of Mrs. George L. Herbst, of Sparta, Wisconsin, who is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. H. R. Herbst at the Naval Base. The tea table was presided over by Mrs. H. R. Herbst, and those calling numbered about thirty-five.

Mrs. Henry A. Garrison entertained Tuesday at a luncheon at her home in the Hospital Grounds, in Portsmouth. Mrs. Garrison's guests included Mrs. Frank H. Brumby, Mrs. C. S. Freeman, Mrs. Paul Reed, Mrs. W. G. Child, Mrs. H. H. Michael, Mrs. J. B. Kaufman, Mrs. J. A. Randall, and her mother, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. I. S. K. Reeves, Mrs. R. G. Heiner, Mrs. J. D. Maloney, Mrs. J. E. Andrews, and her mother, Mrs. Stanfield, Mrs. M. Boland, Mrs. John Bennett, Mrs. C. R. Baker, Mrs. M. J. Aston, Mrs. F. D. Walker, Mrs. W. H. H. Turville, and Mrs. C. G. Terrell.

Mrs. J. E. Andrews entertained the members of her card club Monday afternoon at her home at the Naval Base. Bridge was played at two tables, and the guests were Mrs. Paul L. Reed, Mrs. John B. Kaufman, Mrs. Micajah Boland, Mrs. Stoffel, Mrs. W. B. Lobaugh, Mrs. J. D. Maloney, and Mrs. Cullen Battle.

Miss Gladys C. Wallace, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William C. Wallace, and Miss Marjorie L. Blaisdell, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. R. R. Blaisdell entertained at a dinner party Friday night at the Town Club preceding the Soiree Dansant to be given at the Club. Their guests numbered about fifty.

Organization Notes

Third Field Artillery Brigade, Fort Lewis, Wash. — Headquarters Battery, Third Field Artillery Brigade, stationed at Ft. Lewis, and commanded by Capt. Amel T. Leonard, 3dr FA Brigade, will "spread its wings" on or about May 5, 1936, when the Organization will begin a two weeks' practice march.

Staff Sergeant Herbal E. Robinette has recently completed a run over the proposed route of march. It is planned to stop at Vancouver Barracks, Washington the night of May 5. The next day the outfit expects to do 145 miles, making camp for the night on the banks of the beautiful Willamette river in the edge of Eugene, the home of the fine Oregon State University.

The third day's march will take the outfit through the center of the Sluslaw National Forest, to the coast, through Washink State Park, across Winchester Bay, and on to Marshfield, Oregon, on Coos Bay. Here the Chamber of Commerce has tentatively planned sight seeing tours and other entertainment for the battery. The organization will spend the night in the National Guard armory at Marshfield.

The next campsite is approximately 188 miles to the city of Medford, Oregon. Medford is the county seat of Jackson County. Medford is called the "Pear center of the World." The organization will make a side trip to the magnificent Crater Lake, spending at least two days in the park.

The battery will next visit Bend, Oregon, for one night's camping. Thence to Mt. Hood where all points of interest will be visited by members of the Battery. Once again the battery will camp at Vancouver Barracks, Washington overnight, from which point it will march directly to the Ft. Lewis, military reservation to rejoin the Third Division for annual maneuvers.

Headquarters Battery, Third Field Artillery Brigade, was for a long time merely a skeletonized unit, its authorized strength being five enlisted men and four horses. Recently, however, the battery has been motorized and the authorized enlisted strength increased to sixty. There are a few vacancies at present, but the battery is rapidly filling up by original enlistments and by assignment of replacements from Hawaii.

The Third Field Artillery Brigade is commanded by Brig. Gen. Chas. M. Bunde, USA, Maj. Chas. R. Lehner is the Executive, while 1st Lt. Richard H. Harrison, FA, ADC, is Adjutant and Aid-De-Camp.

Company "F," Sixth Engineers, Ft. Lewis, Wash.—During the past month of February, Company F, 6th Engineers was engaged in the task of laying out and supervising the excavation and preliminary construction on a new rifle range, which embodies the unique feature of echelon butts such that the two hundred and three hundred yard lines are one continuous line. It is hoped that the range will be completed for the approaching range season.

Co. I, 25th Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.—Company I having attained the highest rating of all organization messes, as determined by Maj. H. S. Villars, MC, of this command has been declared the winner of the Mess Pennant for the second consecutive time, after attaining a rating of 100%. By order of Col. John F. Franklin, 25th Inf., the Mess Pennant will be attached to the Guidon of Company I, 25th Infantry, until won by some other organization of the 25th Infantry.

The 1st Squad of Company I was designated as the 25th Infantry representative of the Chief of Infantry Combat Team for the year of 1935, the squad was composed of the following enlisted men, Corp. William Oliver, Pvt. 1cl. Ernest Malone, Pvt. 1cl. Dexter R. Moss, Pvt. 1cl. Gerald R. Ratcliff, Pvt. 1cl. Wilbert E. Tanner, Pvt. Link Kavanaugh, Pvt. Reuben McWashington and Pvt. L. R. Parks.

We are now receiving Recruits and this is the system that will be used in training them. The objective will be

that prescribed in Memorandum No. 2, Headquarters, Eighth Corps Area, dated January, 1935, our objective in accordance with paragraph 2, above is to obtain Field Soldiers, Disciplined, Intelligent and Obedient, Soldiers with knowledge of Close Order Fundamentals, Highest Standard of Personal Hygiene and utmost respect for the traditions of the Military Service and the 25th Infantry.

Ninth Cavalry, Ft. Riley, Kans.—On February 28, 1936, The Regiment was reviewed by Warrant Officer Dorcy Rhodes, USA, Bandleader, who will spend three months in the east on leave after which he will be placed upon the retired list having completed 30 years of honorable and faithful service.

Corporal William A. Parker, Hqra. 9th Cavalry, was selected and detailed to attend the Non-commissioned officers advanced equitation class beginning Mar. 2, 1936.

29th Infantry, Ft. Benning, Ga.—Honoring the outstanding members of its organization, the 29th Infantry staged the official ceremony observing the thirty-fifth anniversary of its organization March 3 when members of the regiment received awards for achievements during the past year from Col. Asa L. Singleton, commanding officer of the unit.

The names of the following men were added to the regimental honor roll for outstanding achievements during the past year:

Cpl. William Schroeder, inventor of a new device for the firing of the 37 mm. cannon, Sgt. Roy R. Wilson, coach regimental small-bore championship team, 1st Sgt. Willie Simpson, Sgt. Stanley Carlin, Sgt. William J. Hatchett, Sgt. Clabe Sherman, Sgt. Clyde Taylor, Sgt. Henry Tomlein, Cpl. Robert Collier, Cpl. Henry G. Hammond, Pvt. 1cl. Wallace B. Monerief, Pvt. 1cl. Roy Sasser, Pvt. Thomas J. Hill, all members of the small-bore championship team, Cpl. Albert J. Marcelle, high score small-bore marksmanship, League A. Pvt. 1cl. Elmer P. Huggins, high score, small-bore marksmanship, League B, Pvt. 1cl. William T. Floyd, post champion,bantamweight champion amateur boxing, Pvt. 1cl. Melvin Tuten, champion featherweight boxing, Pvt. 1cl. Harold C. Baker, post champion lightweight boxing, Pvt. 1cl. Morris W. Greeson, post champion welterweight boxing, Pvt. 1cl. Whittle Brownberger, post champion middleweight boxing, Pvt. O. D. Goss, post champion, lighthouse boxing, and Cpl. J. H. Seymour, post champion heavyweight boxing.

Hq. Co., 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.—The following promotions have been made in the company: John Bierman, made supply sergeant, vice Sgt. W. G. Riley; Clarence L. Edmunds made corporal from first fourth and Elmore L. Hebert made Private First Class 4th class specialist from corporal. Elmore L. Hebert is one of the great athletes of the company while Clarence L. Edmunds is one of the best horsemen in the post. Last but not least is Thomas H. Walton, who was made specialist 5th class. He is a good man for intelligence work and a hard worker in everything he tries.

The company is proud to know that two of their members have been selected as members for the Infantry Rifle Team Squad of the 29th Infantry. Sgt. Frank Palmer and Corp. Lloyd R. Isbill.

USNA Prize Award

Annapolis, Md. — Midshipman Dale Farnsworth Pinkerton, 1 cl., of Ft. Collins, Colo., has been declared the winner of the Military Order of Foreign Wars Prize. This prize consists of a pair of marine binoculars, suitably engraved, and is presented each year by the Military Order of Foreign Wars to the midshipman of the graduating class who stands highest for the course in the Department of Mathematics.

This prize will be presented at the Presentation of Awards Dress Parade next June Week.

OBITUARIES

The recent death of Maj. Gen. William Weigel, USA-Ret., is a loss to the service and to the many friends who knew him and loved him. General Weigel was one of the best known officers of the Army, a most charming character, and a soldier of great talent and fame.

One of his friends, writing to the JOURNAL, says of him, "Any officer serving under his command could never forget him. As commander of the Second Corps Area a few years back he made many friends among the people of New York City and was highly esteemed by the whole New York and New Jersey National Guard. His friends will remember him for many years to come."

Maj. Gen. William Weigel, USA-Ret., died on Wednesday, March 4 in the Station Hospital, Ft. Jay, on Governors Island, N. Y., from coronary thrombosis. General Weigel retired in 1927, would have been 73 years of age next August.

Born at New Brunswick, N. J., on Aug. 25, 1863, General Weigel was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in 1887. Shortly thereafter he was sent to Ft. Whipple, Ariz., where he participated in the last of the Apache and Navajo Indian campaigns, commanding a company and the Apache Indian Scouts.

After service in Cuba during the Spanish-American War, he spent a tour of duty in Puerto Rico and sailed with his regiment on April 5, 1901, for the Philippine Islands and took station at Tacloban, Leyte Province. Upon formation of the 6th Separate Brigade, under the command of Brig. Gen. J. K. Smith, for operations against the Insurrectos on Samar and Leyte, he was appointed Chief Quartermaster of the Brigade and participated in many of the operations until the end of the disorders.

Notable among the events of those days was the massacre of Company "C," Ninth U. S. Infantry at Balangiga in September, 1901. General Weigel, then a captain, held Balangiga with 48 men for twelve days against the Insurrectos, numbering about five hundred. At one time the Americans drove the Insurrectos over the mountains to the East Coast. This act probably saved the small command of Regulars from a similar fate to that which befell Company "C." From March until July, 1903, Captain Weigel participated in the Suragao, Mindanao, expedition against Concepcion and Santos, who with their followers, killed Captain Clarke of the Constabulary stationed at Suragao, looted the Constabulary Barracks of funds and commissaries and threatened the lives of the other Americans in the province. This severe and tedious campaign was carried to the Lake Manit and finally ended by the wounding of Concepcion and capture of Santos and annihilation of their followers.

Captain Weigel returned to the United States in the Winter of 1903 to assume the position of Constructing Quartermaster at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and remained there until the Fall of 1907, when he was assigned to duty with the 18th Infantry and returned to the Philippine Islands with that regiment, sailing Oct. 5, 1907.

Returning with his regiment to the United States in October, 1909, with station at Fort McKenzle, Wyo., Captain Weigel was promoted to Major, March 12, 1910, and assigned to the 2nd Infantry. On June 12, 1916, he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, and on May 15, 1917, was promoted to Colonel and assigned to command of the 1st Infantry at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. On August 5, 1917, he was appointed Brigadier General, National Army, and assigned to duty at Camp Devens, Mass., where he commanded the National Army camp during the Winter of 1917-18.

General Weigel was promoted to the grade of Major General August 8, 1918, and assumed command of the 88th Division. During the World War he participated in the following campaigns and battles: Champagne-Marne; Alsne-Marne; Oisne-Alsne; Meuse-Argonne, and Defense Sector of Haute-Alsace.

General Weigel was thrice cited for

bravery by the French Government, awarded the Croix de Guerre with three palms, and created Commander of the Legion of Honor of France. Our own Government awarded him the Distinguished Service Medal, and he was cited in orders for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service and for exceptional services as commander of a brigade of the 28th Division in the fighting on the Vesle of August, 1918.

From Aug. 22, 1921, he was Chief of Staff of the Second Corps Area, at Governors Island, N. Y. It was while he was serving in this capacity that the bomb outrage occurred in Wall Street near the United States Treasury and Assay Building in September, 1920. Troops were sent from Governors Island to protect Federal property and within 25 minutes after the explosion General Weigel, commanding the troops in person, had completed the movement and the troops had surrounded the area.

He was promoted to the permanent grade of Brigadier General March 5, 1921, and commanded the 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, at Camp Dix, New Jersey.

He remained in command of the XII Corps until his promotion to the permanent grade of Major General, U. S. Army, Nov. 20, 1924, when he was ordered to Manila to command the Philippine Division. He later commanded the Philippine Department, Feb. 24, 1926, to May 10, 1926. Upon his relief from the Philippines, Feb. 16, 1927, he was ordered to command the Fourth Corps Area at Atlanta, Georgia, and later the Fifth Corps Area at Columbus, Ohio. His last assignment before retirement in August, 1927, was at Second Corps Area headquarters on Governors Island, where he supervised the public relations activities.

The pall bearers included: General John J. Pershing, USA-Ret.; General Robert L. Bullard, USA-Ret.; Senator Clark, Senator Moore, Representative Bierman, Colonel Bradson, his former Chief of Staff, and in addition to these were: General Wittenmyer, and 8 other classmates.

Mrs. Katherine R. Prindeville, widow of the late John Prindeville, Jr., of Chicago, Ill., died on March 10, at Tucson, Ariz., where she was visiting her grandson, Thomas F. Griffin. She was born in Detroit 82 years ago. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Paul H. Bastedo, wife of Commander Paul H. Bastedo, U. S. Navy, and Mrs. Francis J. Fox, of Chicago. Interment was at the Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Detroit, on March 14, 1936.

Mrs. Ella Means Morris, wife of Dr. J. B. Morris, 803 East Mahoning Street, Punxsutawney, Pa., passed away at the Adrian Hospital Sunday evening, March 8. She would have been 72 years of age had she lived until March 28.

Mrs. Morris had been in quite good health until her recent illness occurred Tuesday, March 3.

Ella Means Morris was born March 28, 1864, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Filler Means, at Valler. On August 7, 1888, she was united in marriage to Dr. J. B. Morris, then a practicing physician of Punxsutawney.

Mrs. Morris was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church and faithful in its service. She was a devoted mother and will be sorely missed by her many friends and relatives.

She leaves surviving her husband, Dr. J. B. Morris, and four sons, namely: Capt. George W. Morris, SC, USA, stationed at Boston, Mass.; Walter E. Morris, Esq., of Punxsutawney, Pa.; Maj. J. T. Morris, AC, USA, stationed at Rockwell Fld., Coronado, Calif.; and Robert M. Morris, Esq., district attorney, of Punxsutawney.

Margaret McCaskey Chapman, a daughter, sister, widow, and mother of soldiers, passed away at her home at 113 11th Street, Pacific Grove, California, on Feb. 14, 1936. She was born at the old Indian frontier post, Ft. Sully, Dakota Territory, in March 1869, where her father the late Maj. Gen. William S. McCaskey, was then stationed. She was a child at Ft. Lincoln at the time when General Custer moved out with his

troops to be massacred.

Mrs. Chapman graduated from the Old Saint Gabriels, Peekskill, N. Y., in 1888, and shortly thereafter she went back to Dakota, to teach in the missionary schools of the Rosebud Indian Agency. She was the wife of the late Capt. William Henry Henley Chapman, Inf., who died in active service in 1911. Captain Chapman was a graduate of the U. S. M. A., Class of 1891. He was an hereditary member of the Society of the Spanish American War, and the Philippine Insurrection. He was recommended and nominated for Brevet Captain, USA, for gallantry in the battle of Santiago, Cuba.

During the World War, while one of her sons was serving in the American Expeditionary Forces in France, and another in the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia, Mrs. Chapman worked for the War Department in the Purchase, Storage and Traffic Division of their offices in Washington, D. C.

Except for the brief period of the World War, Mrs. Chapman has been a resident at Pacific Grove, where her house was always open to her many army and civilian friends. She was affectionately known as "Mother Chapman," and "Aunt Margie," by the numerous friends of her own children and her nieces and nephews.

During her residence in Pacific Grove,

Mrs. Chapman was actively a member of the Episcopal Church, serving as president of the Altar Guild; was a member of the Women's Auxiliary, and a teacher in the Sunday School.

Scores of friends attended the funeral services conducted on March 16, at Saint Mary's-by-the-Sea, Pacific Grove, by the Reverend Albert E. Clay. Members of the local Veterans of Foreign Wars Post, attended in a body. This post was named the Henry Henley Chapman Post in memory of Mrs. Chapman's eldest son, Captain Chapman, who was killed in action in France, during the World War.

Surviving her are two other sons, Capt. William McCaskey Chapman, Inf., stationed at the Presidio of San Francisco, and Charles Garrison Chapman, of Pacific Grove, and a granddaughter, Margaret Hudson Chapman, of Patchogue, N. Y., now attending Vassar College.

Mrs. Chapman was the sister of the late Colonels Garrison and Douglas McCaskey. A sister, Mrs. Eleanor McCaskey Conklin, of Pacific Grove, Calif., and two brothers, Mr. Hiram Dryer McCaskey, of Medford, Ore., and Charles I. McCaskey, Secretary of Finance for the Liberian Government, survive her.

She was laid to rest in the National Cemetery, at the Presidio of San Francisco, beside the grave of her husband, on February 17. Dean J. Wilmer Gresham, of San Francisco, conducted the graveside service.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

BORN

DRAKE—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Feb. 27, 1936, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Harrington M. Drake, USN, a daughter.

HOLMES—Born March 10, 1936, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Merrill S. Holmes, USN, a son.

LEUBENBERGER—Born at Marys Help Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., March 12, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. Emile L. Leubenberger, Jr., a son, George Sherman Leubenberger, grandson of Warrant Officer and Mrs. George S. Whitman, USA.

MATTINGLY—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., March 3, 1936, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Thomas W. Mattingly, MC, USA, a daughter, Marie Eleanor.

MORROW—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., March 4, 1936, to Maj. and Mrs. Bertrand Morrow, Cav., USA, a daughter, Beatrice Anne.

SCHMICK—Born Feb. 19, 1936, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Peter B. Schmick, CAC, USA, a daughter, Edith Myrddonna Schmick.

VEASEY—Born at Boston, Mass., March 12, 1936, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. A. Craig Veasey, USN, a son.

WALTERS—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., March 9, 1936, to 2nd Lt. Paul R. Walters, FA, USA, and the late Mrs. Walters, a son.

MARRIED

BARNABY-ELSTON—Married at St. Augustine, Fla., March 19, 1936, Mrs. Margaret Evans Elston, widow of Lt. W. B. Elston, AC, USA, to Lt. Comdr. Ralph Stanton Barnaby, (CC), USN.

JOHNSON-WOODRUFF—To be married at Presidio Post Chapel, San Francisco, Calif., March 21, 1936, Miss Margaret Woodruff, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James A. Woodruff, USA to Lt. (jg) Francis J. Johnson, USN.

SCHWABLE-MUNCIE—Married at Annapolis, Md., March 14, 1936, Mrs. Beverly Pollard Muncie, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. John B. Pollard, (MC), USN, to 1st Lt. Frank H. Schwable, USMC.

SMILEY-HUNT—Married March 10, 1936, Miss Kathryn Elizabeth Hunt to Lt. (jg) Clare Brown Smiley, USN.

WEIFFENBACH-VENABLE—Married at State College, Pa., March 14, 1936, Miss Florence Vernon Venable, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Russell Vernon Venable, Inf., USA, to Mr. Jack Fraser Weiffenbach.

DIED

ASHLEY—Died at Jay County Hospital, Portland, Ind., March 5, 1936, 1st Lt. Paul L. Ashley, Ind. NG.

BITTER—Died Jan. 11, 1936, Sgt. John Bitter, USA.

CHAPMAN—Died at Pacific Grove, Calif., Feb. 14, 1936, Mrs. Margaret McCaskey Chapman, widow of the late Capt. W. H. H. Chap-

man; daughter of the late Maj. Gen. Wm. S. McCaskey; mother of the late Capt. H. H. Chapman and of Capt. W. McC. Chapman, Inf., USA, Presidio of San Francisco; and Mrs. Charles G. Chapman, Pacific Grove, Calif.

COGAN—Died at Washington, D. C., March 17, 1936, Bontewain Mate, 2 cl. Raymond Campbell Cogan, USN.

COSENS—Died at his home, 125 East Jones St., Savannah, Ga., March 13, 1936, Mr. George Augustus Cosen, father of Mrs. Simons, wife of Maj. Lewis Simons, USA-Ret.

DONOVAN—Killed in an airplane accident near St. Louis, Mo., March 15, 1936, Capt. William P. Donovan, Mo. NG.

HALL—Died at Norfolk, Va., March 13, 1936, Mrs. Annie Martin Hall, widow of Rear Adm. Reynolds T. Hall, USN.

KELLY—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., March 14, 1936, Maj. James J. Kelly, USA-Ret.

MATHER—Died at Berkeley, Calif., March 4, 1936, Mrs. Sue Mather, wife of Lt. Comdr. Thomas W. Mather, USN.

MORRIS—Died at Punxsutawney, Pa., March 8, 1936, Mrs. Ella Means Morris, wife of Dr. J. B. Morris, and mother of Capt. George W. Morris, SC, USA, Attorneys Walter E. and Robert M. Morris and Maj. (Capt.) Joseph T. Morris, AC, USA.

MURRAY—Died at Tenafly, N. J., March 10, 1936, Col. Cunliffe Hall Murray, USA-Ret.

O'CONNOR—Died at Washington, D. C., March 11, 1936, Sgt. William Francis O'Connor, USMC.

PAYSON—Died at Florence, Italy, March 13, 1936, Lt. Col. Francis L. Payson, USA-Ret.

REITH—Died recently M. Sgt. Casper Reith, OD, USA-Ret.

STADTMAN—Died at San Bernardino, Calif., March 9, 1936, Mrs. Stadtmann, age 80 years, mother of Mr. Arthur J. Stadtmann and Walter W. Stadtmann, of San Bernardino, Calif., Mr. Charles C. Stadtmann, of Wood River, Ill., and Maj. Claude E. Stadtmann, Inf., USA, The Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

STEWART—Died at Indianapolis, Ind., March 8, 1936, Lt. John T. Stewart, Med-Res.

THAW—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., March 16, 1936, Mrs. Marjorie Thaw, widow of Col. William Thaw, 2d.

WALTERS—Died at Station Hospital, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., March 9, 1936, Mrs. Helen Walters, wife of 2nd Lt. Paul R. Walters, FA, USA.

WHITE—Killed in an airplane accident near San Diego, Calif., March 17, 1936, Lt. (jg) Oliver E. White, USN.

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Expand Air Corps Personnel

(Continued from First Page)

8, Act of July 2, 1926, Public 446, 59th Congress, which, under the heading "Personnel," reads as follows:

"The President is authorized to call to active service, with their consent, such numbers of Air Corps Reserve Officers as he may deem necessary not to exceed 550, 90 per cent of whom shall serve for periods of not more than one year; and 10 per cent for periods of not more than two years: Provided, that nothing contained in this section shall affect the number of Reserve officers that may be called to active duty for periods of less than six months under existing law."

For some time it has been apparent that the foregoing provision of law under which the War Department is at present operating is faulty and will not meet the needs of the expanding Air Corps nor is it economical in its operation. The Federal Aviation Commission (Howell Committee) recommended that "the maximum term of active service the regular officers on the part of reserve pilots should be included at least to three years perhaps further. A cash payment should be given upon termination of his duty to ease the shock of transferring to civilian life." The Committee of which Mr. Newton D. Baker was chairman also referred to this subject in its report quoted in part as follows:

"The tour of extended active duty for Reserve officers . . . should be extended so as to minimize the turnover in tactical units."

The War Department has made a careful study of this situation and is of the opinion that the proper development of the GHQ Air Force and complementary Air Corps activities from a personnel viewpoint requires a far-seeing plan which will assure the following fundamentals:

a. Authorization for a sufficient number of personnel to guarantee that the aircraft on hand and being procured will be properly manned and that other activities will operate efficiently.

b. A sufficiency of time to train personnel so that trained combat crews will be available as new and augmenting aircraft is delivered.

c. An efficient and economical tour of duty for Reserve personnel on extended active duty with the Regular Army Air Corps.

d. A reduction in the turnover of personnel so that unit training in tactical units can be carried on efficiently.

e. A condition of service that will be equal to the conditions now prevailing in the United States Navy and the United States Marine Corps for the same type of personnel.

The existing system, operating under present law will not provide for any of the foregoing requirements as the Air Corps expands.

It will be recalled that the National Defense Act as amended, authorized a maximum of 1650 commissioned officers for the Regular Army Air Corps. However, since annual appropriation bills limit the strength of the Army to 12,000 officers instead of 12,403 as authorized in the National Defense Act as amended by the Act of July 2, 1926, the present allotment of commissioned officers to the Air Corps, based on the 12,000 officer limitation, is 1388. That strength is being approached at the present time.

In terms of authorization, therefore, the Air Corps may legally reach a strength of 1650 Regular officers plus 550 Reserve officers on extended active duty, or a total of 2200 commissioned officers.

By reason of appropriation limitations, the Air Corps may reach a total of 1388 plus the number of Reserve officers annually placed on extended active duty as provided for in the annual appropriation bill. For the Fiscal Year 1937 the appropriation bill provides for 300 Reserve officers.

The present commissioned strength of the Air Corps is 1364 Regular officers (March 1, 1936). Its predicted strength by July 1, 1937 is 1379 Regular officers.

From the foregoing it is seen that for the Fiscal Year 1937 it will not be possible to provide the Air Corps with more than 1379 Regular plus 300 Reserve officers or a total of 1679 commissioned officers unless other arms and services are required to reduce their actual strength. Such action would seriously jeopardize national defense. Even this expedient would not serve to increase the strength of the Air Corps immediately since transfers to the Air Corps are not effective until the applicant has completed one year's flying training.

In summary, it is manifest that the figure of 1679 represents the maximum number of commissioned officers, Regular and Reserve, that the Air Corps can expect to receive under present laws until July 1, 1937. After that date its strength will be dependent upon current appropriations but under no circumstances could it possibly exceed 2300.

For the past two years the War Department for reasons of economy has adopted

the expedient of maintaining flying cadets on duty with tactical units for a period of one year following the graduation from the Air Corps Training Center. This expedient has proven to be unwise and improper since the flying cadets are called upon to perform the same duties as officers and are paid less than officers and less than Naval aviation cadets. The unpopularity of this system is proven by the fact that at the present time there are the fewest number of applicants for training as a flying cadet that have ever existed and unless the standard of entrance requirements is lowered considerably, there is danger of not being able to recruit the number required today.

Existing law authorizes 1800 serviceable airplanes for the Air Corps, including 152 for National Guard. Any estimate as to the personnel required to operate an Air Corps with an airplane strength of 1800 can only be approximate since the design of an airplane determines the size of the crew required to operate it. At the present time the tendency in design is towards larger airplanes of the bombardment type. This type of airplane will undoubtedly become the predominant type of the GHQ Air Force in the near future and therefore the personnel required to operate such a force will gradually increase in numbers. However, at the present time it has been estimated that an Air Corps of 1800 serviceable airplanes will require approximately 3300 commissioned officers properly to man it.

To meet the first fundamental requirement of an efficient Air Corps, referred to in the fourth paragraph above, it is therefore necessary to authorize by law the procurement of the minimum number of personnel required. It is expected that the 1800 strength of airplanes will be reached within five years, thus, for planning purposes, such an authorization for personnel procurement would be reasonable for that period of time. However to be conservative, the War Department is suggesting that an authorization of 1350 Reserve officers on extended active duty be granted on the basis of 1648 airplanes in the belief that such an authorization would require no change for a period of at least three years.

The administration of such an authorization would also meet the second fundamental requirement of an efficient personnel plan. Since the air strength of the Air Corps is dependent upon the annual appropriation made for the purpose of procuring airplanes and since the production of airplanes requires approximately one year's time, estimates of personnel required can be submitted at the same time that estimates for airplanes is submitted. As the training of pilots also requires one year's time the production of equipment and pilot personnel can thus be paralleled.

The third fundamental of the plan requires an efficient and economical tour of duty of the Reserve personnel. The cost of training a flying cadet as a pilot is approximately \$22,000. If the government is to receive a proper return on its investment, it is manifest that the greater return will be received through the long service rendered by the graduate pilot. Under the present system the cost to the government of training a pilot and maintaining him on active duty for two years following such training is approximately \$26,000. His average annual cost as a pilot is therefore approximately \$13,000. If the same individual is maintained on active duty for a period of five years, the first three years being as a second lieutenant and the remaining two years as a first lieutenant, his average annual cost as a pilot is \$7,200. The saving to the Government is therefore \$5,800 per pilot, average annual cost. Such a saving makes it possible to maintain three times the number of officers on duty at a cost which is less than twice the cost of the present system. In other words, the Government would employ its funds with greater than thirty-three and one-third per cent efficiency. The War Department believes that the economy and efficiency of the foregoing speaks for itself.

In addition to economy, the fourth fundamental requirement of the plan is also met if the tour of duty of Reserve officers is extended. At the present time the graduate flying cadet of the United States is undoubtedly the finest trained individual pilot in the world, but to make him effective in a military organization he requires unit training and seasoning. This training requires several months time. Under the present system this splendid graduate pilot reaches the peak of his efficiency at the very moment when he is relieved from extended active duty. Furthermore, the tactical units of the Air Corps suffer as a result, due to the excessive turnover in personnel. This is the item which both the Howell and Baker Committees commented on in their recommendations.

To extend the tour of active duty of Reserve officers to not to exceed five years would, in the opinion of the War Department be one of the most advanced steps in the whole problem of making the Air Reserve an effective element of the Army of

the United States. The accepted doctrine of today states that the GHQ Air Force must be a force in readiness of the day that mobilization starts. It must be prepared to fight at that time with its available equipment and personnel. To maintain a force of this nature requires that the junior pilot elements be maintained at all times as a young and active group. The service of the Reserve officers for a period of five years will maintain this force in this healthy state and their transfer to an inactive status will also assure a young and active group of pilots available for the reinforcing air force brought into being after the declaration of war.

If the fifth fundamental required is to be accomplished the condition of service for the Reserve officers must be just and equitable. As has been stated, the employment of flying cadets on duty with tactical units is not equitable. If the services of an individual are to be utilized in the capacity of an officer of the Army, he should be recognized as such and paid accordingly. To do otherwise would not attract the proper type of individual. Recent legislation (Public No. 37, 74th Congress) created the grade of Naval aviation cadet in the Navy Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve. This legislation provides that in a four-year period the Naval aviation cadet will receive \$1,524.00 more for his services than the Army flying cadet maintained on duty as such for a period of two years and then maintained on duty as a second lieutenant for a period of two years. Since both are called upon to render the same type of service to the United States Government it is manifest that their pay should be equalized.

The War Department offers a solution of this problem by providing that at the end of not less than three years service the Reserve officers will be paid a lump sum of \$500. This amount added to his pay will equalize the cost of the Government of both the Army and Navy pilot. In addition, the payment of this sum at the termination of his active duty will ease the shock of transfer to civil life as recommended by the Howell Commission.

If the proposed legislation which is primarily an authorization to plan for the future is enacted into law, it will have no fiscal effect at this time. For the Fiscal Year 1938 the War Department estimates for appropriation will contain the funds required for the number of Reserve officers to be maintained on extended active duty in sufficient amount to provide the personnel required to man the airplanes on hand, plus those provided for in that bill.

The proposed legislation was submitted to the Bureau of the Budget, which in turn referred it to the National Emergency Council. The War Department is now advised that the proper legislation is in accord with the program of the President.

Signed: George H. Dern,
Secretary of War.

The text of the proposed bill follows:
A bill to increase the efficiency of the Air Corps Reserve.

"Be it enacted, etc.: That the President be and he is hereby, authorized to call to active duty, with their consent, for periods of not more than five years, such number of Army Air Corps Reserve officers as he may deem necessary, not to exceed 1,350.

"Sec. 2. Upon the term of such a period of active duty of not less than three years in duration, such Air Corps Reserve officers shall be paid a lump sum of \$500 which sum shall be in addition to any pay and allowance which they may otherwise be entitled to receive.

"Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws insofar as they are inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed."

General Holbrook Takes Command

Manila—When Maj. Gen. Lucius R. Holbrook stepped onto the soil of the Philippine Islands for his fourth tour of duty in these islands, he was greeted with a spectacular ceremony. Drawn up along Muelle San Francisco in mass formation was the entire 31st Infantry, commanded by Col. S. T. Mackall.

Maj. Gen. Charles E. Kilbourne, whom General Holbrook relieves as Department Commander, had previously boarded the "Grant" outside the breakwater and conducted General Holbrook to the escort. After the sounding of two ruffles and flourishes, followed by the General's march, the command was inspected and found to present an excellent appearance.

General Holbrook then shook hands with all the chiefs of the department staff sections who had assembled to bid him welcome. As the transport was made fast to the dock a thirteen-gun salute was fired by a battery drawn up

along the bay. General Holbrook was last in the Philippines in 1929 when he commanded Fort Stotsenburg.

Service Legislative Summary

BILLS INTRODUCED

Army

Representative Peyser, HR 11774. To amend the retirement laws affecting certain grades of Army officers.

Representative McSwain, HR 11801. Providing for the appointment of additional cadets at the U. S. Military Academy.

Representative Mansfield, HR 11822. To amend the Wartime rank bill.

Representative Plumley, HR 11804. To authorize the acquisition of land for military purposes at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Senator Sheppard, S. 4300. To increase the efficiency of the Air Corps Reserve.

Navy

Senator Tydings, S. 4258. For the relief of the leader of the Naval Academy Band.

Representative Scott, HR 11788. For the relief of certain eight lieutenants of the line of the Navy, and to correct certain injustices done them as a result of the act of May 29, 1931.

Representative Maas, HR 11828. To limit the consideration by board convened by the Secretary of the Navy to select officers of the line and staff corps of the Navy for promotion to the professional records of eligible officers.

Representative Bloom, H. J. Res. 323. Amending the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, Fiscal year 1935, for the Navy and Marine Memorial Monument.

Representative Young, HR 11800. To provide for the construction by the Secretary of the Navy of a Federal building for use as a Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve Armory of the District of Columbia.

ACTION ON BILLS

Army

HR 11635. "Making appropriations for the War Department, Fiscal Year 1937." Reported out of Senate Appropriations Committee with amendments March 12.

H. J. Res. "Authorizing the President to award a posthumous Congressional Medal of Honor to William Mitchell." Reported out favorably by House Military Committee, March 15.

S. 4132. "To amend Section 4b of the National Defense Act" (Giving President authority to set percentage of enlisted grades and ratings in the Army.) Reported out favorably by Senate Military Committee, March 16.

S. 1880. "Granting the Distinguished Service Cross to Col. John A. Lockwood, USA Ret." Reported favorably with amendments by Senate Military Committee, March 16.

S. 2251. "To make better provision for the government of the military and naval forces of the United States by the suppression of attempts to incite the members thereof to disobedience." Came up on House Calendar March 16, but not considered because of objections by Representatives Maverick, Luckey, Biermann, Pierce, Monaghan and Sauthoff.

HR 4454. "To amend the Articles of War to provide a 10-year period of limitations on prosecution by court martial for offenses involving frauds against the United States." Came up on House calendar March 16, but was not considered because of objections by Representative Wolcott, Martin of Massachusetts, Snell, Rich, and Kinzer.

HR 10761. "For the relief of the present leader of the Army Band." Reported out favorably by House Military Committee, March 16.

HR 3629. "To authorize the acquisition of additional land for the use of Walter Reed General Hospital." Passed by House, March 16; now goes to Senate.

S. 3683. "For the relief of certain disbursing officers of the Army and for the settlement of individual claims approved by the War Department." Signed by the President, March 16.

Navy

HR 9374. "For the reimbursement of certain enlisted men and former enlisted men of the Navy for the value of personal effects destroyed in a fire at the radio direction-finder station, North Truro, Mass., Dec. 27, 1934." Reported out favorably by House Claims Committee, March 12.

HR 9099. "To authorize an exchange of land between the Waianae Co. and the Navy Department." Passed by the House, March 16, now goes to the Senate.

HR 10135. "To authorize the construction of a model basin establishment." Passed by House, March 16; now goes to the Senate.

Coast Guard

HR 1398. "To provide for the establishment of a Coast Guard station at or near Crescent City, Calif." Passed by House, March 16; now goes to Senate.

HR 8370. "To provide for the establishment of a Coast Guard station at Port Washington, Wis." Passed by House, March 16; now goes to Senate.

Personals

(Continued from Page 632)

of Mr. and Mrs. Lauriston H. Hannah at a dinner party March 12. Others in the company included Capt. and Mrs. John A. Schofield, USN, Capt. and Mrs. Edgar A. Jarman, JAGD, USA, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Baily, Mr. and Mrs. Camden McAtee, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Bissle, Mrs. Sarah Tetherlie, of Laurel, Del., and John C. Wilkinson.

At the annual meeting of the District of Columbia Branch of the Army Relief Society on Monday, March 16, the following members were elected to serve as officers of this branch for the coming year:

Mrs. William R. Smedberg, President; Mrs. Edward Croft, 1st Vice-President; Mrs. Upton Birnie, Jr., 2nd Vice-President; Mrs. George B. Pillsbury, 3rd Vice-President; Mrs. Arthur M. Whaley, 4th Vice-President; Brig. Gen. William R. Smedberg, USA-Ret., Treasurer; and Mrs. Ernest Graves, Secretary.

In honor of the Secretary of War and Mrs. George H. Dern, Dr. and Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor entertained at dinner Monday evening, March 16, at their home, Wild Acres, near Bethesda, Md. Among the guests were Capt. Albert W. Stevens and Capt. Orvil A. Anderson, commander and pilot of the recent stratosphere flight in which the Army and the National Geographic Society co-operated.

Others who attended the dinner were: Maj. Gen. Oscar Westover, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Henry H. Arnold, Dr. and Mrs. Lyman J. Briggs, Dr. L. N. Tucker, Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick V. Coville, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Gregg, Capt. and Mrs. Randolph P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W.

McKnew, Mr. and Mrs. Melville Bell Grosvenor and Mrs. Paxton Blair.

Col. and Mrs. Joseph M. Heller, Med. Res., have returned to Washington after spending several weeks at Palm Beach.

Lt. (Jg) and Mrs. Merrill S. Holmes are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, March 10.

Col. G. A. Taylor, USA-Ret., of Old Hadley, Mass., is the author "An Uncrowned Empress," a poem based on the romance of Napoleon First and the Polish Countess Walewska. The poem is included in "Modern American Poetry, 1935," edited by Gerta Aison and published by the Galleon Press. This is the third year in which Colonel Taylor's work has appeared in the anthology.

Climaxing a series of varied entertainments through which the garrison endeavored to express its affection and esteem for its departing commanding officer and his wife, was an impressive ceremony held at Plattsburg Barracks on Sunday morning, March 8, when the 26th Infantry escorted them from their quarters to the limits of the post and bade them Godspeed upon the beginning of their long journey to the Hawaiian Department, where Colonel Wallace is to become chief of staff. The early morning regimental formation at the Wallace's quarters was a surprise to them and was tendered as a final mass tribute to Colonel and Mrs. Wallace who have won their way deep into the admiration and affection of the entire garrison during Colonel Wallace's administration of nearly two years. Shortly before eight o'clock the band and Company "A," the "Honor" company, took position in the road facing the commanding officer's quarters, and an "escort of honor," composed of a group of enlisted veterans of the World War, was aligned on both sides of the walk leading from the quarters to the roadway. The remainder of

the regiment then was formed in single ranks with extended intervals on both sides of the street leading from the officers line to Gate No. 3 at the guardhouse, at which latter point, the officers, after having turned over command of the companies to the first sergeants, assembled.

When Colonel and Mrs. Wallace left their quarters, they passed between the lines of veterans to the commanding officer's official car at the curb and then, escorted by the band and Company "A," rode between the long precise lines of stalwart soldiers, each of whom saluted individually as they passed, to the gate. There the escort and the guard formed to render their final compliment, while the departing pair transferred to their private automobile and waved adieu as they left to drive to New York City, from where they sailed on the USAT Republic.

Supplementing the round of entertainments given by the garrison in Colonel Wallace's honor were several luncheons and dinners tendered him by patriotic and civic organizations of Plattsburg as testimonials of the high regard in which he is held by the local civilian community. At the last function of this nature, Colonel Wallace was presented with a fine wrist watch, the combined gift of the Plattsburg Kiwanis and Rotary Clubs, as an expression of their

appreciation of his cordial cooperation and participation in the civic affairs of Plattsburg.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 632)

Mrs. Elston was the widow of Lt. W. B. Elston, AC, USA.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Barnaby will be at home at Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James A. Woodruff, USA, of Ft. Mason, Calif., announce the engagement of their daughter Margaret to Lt. (Jg) Francis J. Johnson, USN, son of Mrs. Johnson and the late Mr. Edward L. Johnson of Uvalde, Tex.

Miss Woodruff attended Holton Arms and spent a year studying in France. She had many friends in this city when General Woodruff was stationed here and was commandant at Ft. Belvoir, Va. Her brother, Lt. (Jg) James A. Woodruff, Jr., is now on submarine duty at Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lieutenant Johnson graduated from the Naval Academy in 1929. He is now stationed on the USS Salt Lake City at Long Beach, Calif.

The wedding will take place, today, March 21, at the Presidio Post Chapel, San Francisco.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Announcement is made of the engagement of Dorothy Weir Breck, of New York, daughter of Mrs. M. Kline Weir, and of Ernest Tener Weir, of Pittsburgh, to 1st Lt. C. Coleman Carter, CAC, USA, son of Col. and Mrs. Clifton Carroll Carter, USA. Lieutenant Carter is a nephew of Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman, USA.

Lieutenant Carter was graduated from the Military Academy in the class of 1926. He is now stationed at Fortress Monroe, Va., as aid to Brig. Gen. Joseph P. Tracy, commandant of the Third Coast Artillery District.

Mr. S. H. Hunt announces the marriage on Tuesday, March 10, of his daughter, Miss Kathryn Elizabeth Hunt, to Lt. (jg) Clare Brown Smiley, USN, son of Mrs. Vilma Brown Smiley and the late James Breckenridge Smiley, of Birmingham, Ala. Lieutenant Smiley is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, class of 1932, and is now attached to the USS Wyoming.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. William Norwood Sparhawk of the engagement of their two daughters Adele and Charlestone Sparhawk. Miss Adele Sparhawk will marry 2nd Lt. Ralph K. Rottet, USMC and her sister will become the bride of 2nd Lt. John Wesley Sapp, jr., USMC.

Miss Florence Vernon Venable, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Russell Vernon Venable, Inf., USA, and Mr. Jack Fraser Weiffenbach, were married at the home of the bride's parents in State College, Pa., on Saturday evening, March 14, at eight o'clock.

Colonel and Mrs. Venable entertained the bridal party at dinner before the wedding. The ceremony took place in the presence of relatives and of the officers and ladies of the Military Department of the Pennsylvania State College.

The bride wore a princess gown of white satin and carried an arm bouquet of white roses, lilies of the valley and gardenias. She was attended by her sister Mrs. Wayne B. Litzell who wore melon pink chiffon and by Miss Alice Smith of Detroit in Nile green chiffon. Their flowers were corsage bouquets of violets. Mr. Chapin Lowell of Buffalo was the best man. Instrumental music was played during the evening, and Mrs. Lloyd E. Mielenz sang two numbers just before the ceremony.

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At the reception following the ceremony Mrs. Henry M. Borntraeger presided in the dining room and Mrs. Charles S. Ritchel at the coffee urn. Mrs. Lee B. Washbourne assisted in the drawing room. The following members of the Service were present as guests: Maj. and Mrs. Charles S. Ritchel, Inf.; Maj. and Mrs. George M. MacMullin, Inf.; Maj. and Mrs. Vinton L. James, Inf.; Maj. and Mrs. Arthur F. Bowen, Inf.; Maj. Ralph C. G. Nemo, Inf.; Maj. and Mrs. Henry M. Borntraeger, Inf.; Capt. Maurice S. Kerr, Inf.; Capt. and Mrs. Lloyd E. Mielenz, CE; Capt. Raymond B. Oxreider, CE; Mrs. Charles Holden; 1st Lt. and Mrs. Lee B. Washbourne, CE.

Mrs. Weiffenbach is a graduate of Wellesley College and is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta fraternity. Both she and Mr. Weiffenbach are graduates of the University of Michigan. They will make their home in La Grange, Ill.

Army Appropriations

(Continued from Page 614)

Introduced an amendment as follows:

Provided, That the commanding officer of the post at which any such exchange is situated shall certify on the monthly report of the post-exchange council that such exchange was, during the period covered by such report, operated in compliance with this section.

In explanation of his amendment, which the Senate approved without a vote, Senator O'Mahoney stated:

"Section 3 of the bill is a restriction upon the operation of post exchanges and subexchanges, designed to prevent them from entering into unnecessary competition with local merchants. The post exchange is operated for the sole benefit of members of the Army or those who are associated with the military service. There has been a tendency in some places to violate that general purpose, and the right which has been recognized by Congress for the maintenance of these posts has in some cases been abused. The amendment is merely intended to prevent that abuse.

"The law as it now stands, Mr. President, provides that no part of any appropriation shall be used to pay any expense in connection with the operation of these exchanges, save and except for real assistance and convenience to military personnel and civilians employed or serving at military posts, and to retired enlisted naval personnel in supplying them with articles of ordinary use, wear, and consumption not furnished by the Government. The effect of the amendment which is proposed is merely to provide that the commander at each post shall certify each month that the exchanges are operated in accordance with that law. It adds nothing new."

Medical and Dental Increase

On motion of Senator Copeland the Senate then approved, without discussion, the provision authorizing the proposed increase in the Medical and Dental Corps, the funds for which already had been approved by the Senate. The authorization provision read as follows:

Provided, That on and after July 1, 1936 there shall be authorized 1,183 officers of the Medical Corps and 258 officers of the Dental Corps, notwithstanding the provisions of the act of June 30, 1922 (42 Stat. 721), and the authorized commissioned strength of the Regular Army is hereby increased by 300 in order to provide for the increase herein authorized in the number of officers in the Medical and Dental Corps.

Seacoast Defenses

The next day, March 17, discussion of the measure was begun with a protest by Senator Stetwer against the action of the Senate in killing the increase in seacoast defense money provided by the House.

"I think Senators should know," the Senator said, "that the coast defenses are being constructed under a program which the War Department has most carefully considered over the years, and which it has adopted after very thorough study. The requirements of this program are something like \$15,000,000. At the rate at which we shall go under the

action taken yesterday, it will take approximately 75 years to complete this program of coast defense; and it is obvious to those who give the matter only a moment's thought that long before the program shall have been completed it will be obsolete, and the whole effort of the Nation to provide an adequate seacoast defense will come to nothing.

"I do not wish to detain the Senate to discuss a matter of this kind, nor shall I ask for a reconsideration of the action taken by the Senate yesterday. There is some justification for the course we are pursuing. The chief basis in justification, as I regard the matter, is that these items in excess of \$6,000,000 were not in the estimates of the Bureau of the Budget. They were, nevertheless, included by the House of Representatives at the time it considered and passed the bill.

"There may be adequate reason for the elimination of the items. I do not wish to be contentious about the matter; but I do express the hope that the conferees of the Senate, in case there shall be a conference upon the bill, will give to the viewpoint of the House the consideration to which I think it is entitled.

"It would appear that there is abundant argument in support of the appropriations voted by the House or at least for the inclusion in this bill of some considerable portion of those appropriations, so that this important item of national defense shall not in the name of economy be reduced to the point of a farce.

"Having expressed this hope, and having called attention to the matter, I am quite content to let it rest as it is."

ROTC Curtailment

Following this Senator Frazier launched his attack against the program of military training in schools and colleges by proposing the following amendment to the bill:

Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this act shall be used for or toward the support of any compulsory military course or military training in any civil school or college, or for the pay of any officer, enlisted man, or employee at any civil school or college where a military course or military training is compulsory; but nothing herein shall be construed as applying to essentially military schools or colleges.

Senator Frazier spoke for some time against compulsory military training and against the right of educational institutions to determine for themselves whether such training should be required or elective. Senator Duffy said he favored leaving the determination entirely up to the institutions themselves, recalling that he took military training as a compulsory course and that it has "stood me in very good stead."

Senator Copeland gave a vigorous defense of the ROTC schools and colleges and the system of military training therein, replying to a number of questions as follows:

"First, in reply to the Senator from Washington (Mr. Bone), not every college in the United States has military training. There is not an ROTC in every college in the United States; far from it. Many of the colleges are asking for units; not to make the training compulsory, but in order to provide such training for those who wish it.

"If for any reason a boy chose to go to a school where the rule for compulsory military activity prevailed, he would do so voluntarily. If he did not care to go to such a school he would not have to do so. I have had sufficient experience trying to get students to attend a school to learn that there were plenty of other schools than the one I happened to be serving.

"It is not necessary for a boy to go to an institution where military attendance is required.

"To go back a little further to what the Senator from Washington suggested, he spoke about the ambitious young man who wants to go to school. The boys (Continued on Next Page)

FINANCE

Financial Digest

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities on March 11 shows increases for the week of \$120,000,000 in total loans and investments, \$75,000,000 in demand deposits-adjusted, and \$20,000,000 in time deposits, and decreases of \$91,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks and \$41,000,000 in deposit balances standing to the credit of domestic banks.

Loans to brokers and dealers in New York City increased \$59,000,000; loans to brokers and dealers outside New York City increased \$7,000,000; and loans on securities to others (except banks) increased \$7,000,000. Holdings of acceptances and commercial paper bought increased \$8,000,000; real estate loans declined \$1,000,000; loans to banks increased \$4,000,000; and "other loans" increased \$41,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$22,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and declined \$29,000,000 in the New York district.

Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined \$81,000,000 in the Chicago district, and \$46,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and increased \$70,000,000 in the New York district. Holdings of obligations fully guaranteed by the United States Government increased \$32,000,000 in the New York district and \$20,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of "other securities" increased \$20,000,000 in the New York district, \$12,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$4,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Demand deposits-adjusted increased \$24,000,000 in the Richmond district, \$17,000,000 in the San Francisco district and \$75,000,000 at all reporting member banks.



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Army Appropriations

(Continued from Preceding Page)

enrolled in the ROTC get \$12 a month. They not only have the training, but they have \$12 a month and certain provisions for uniforms besides. They get \$100 a year. In many instances that may be the reason why a boy can go to school. That helps the lad to go to school even though it may be an institution where military activity is required.

"Responding to the inquiry of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Benson), while I hesitate to take the time of the Senate, I wish to say to him that the greatest social problem confronting America today is juvenile delinquency, delinquency of youth. The average age of the criminals in all the penal institutions of America is 23 years. The largest age group is found at 19 years, and the next largest age group at 18 years. Our correctional institutions are filled with misguided boys and girls of the impressionable age, the age when, with improper care, the child may become antisocial—not alone nonsocial, but antisocial. He may become imbued with the idea that the accepted social organization ought to be destroyed.

"I do not speak about this matter entirely without knowledge of it. God was good enough to grant a great boon to me. I have a boy. So far as my ability permitted, I gave him all the privileges of education possible. He was in the ROTC at his university for 4 years. He was sufficiently competent so that he became second in command, and also went to Plattsburg. I am here to say that, in my opinion, the finest thing that ever happened to that boy was his experience in the ROTC.

"Referring now to thousands of other boys who have been members of the ROTC, there can be no doubt that they learned what it means to be Americans, what it means to belong to our country. They became not only lovers of our country but patriots, anxious to serve our country; not to fight, necessarily; not to go to war; but to make our country in peacetime the greatest country that can be conceived of by the mind of man. It gave them respect for authority; it gave them regard for our civil institutions; it gave them regard for our political institutions. It made them, in short, better citizens; and I believe with all my soul that the training these lads receive in the ROTC units is in many ways more important than all they gain in the way of scholastic achievement."

Senator Bone then resurrected the old manual on "Citizenship" which the War Department withdrew from circulation some years ago. The manual hit at public ownership and referred to the initiative, referendum, recall and election of judges as "dangerous experiments."

The next day, March 18, Senator Copeland read a war Department memorandum telling the origin of the manual and of its recall. The memorandum stated, in part:

A citizenship manual for use by instructors in the C. M. T. camps was prepared under direction of the War Department and issued for trial use in June 1927. The actual preparation of the manual was done by Chaplain C. F. Fuchter, in collaboration with the American Citizenship Foundation.

In 1928 this manual was revised by Chaplain Fuchter under the supervision of the War Department, and was distributed for use in the 1929 camps.

Following its distribution, some commendatory letters were received from citizens, but there were a very large number of letters criticizing the pamphlet, which continued during the next year or two. Most of the criticism was directed toward the paragraph on democracy, which failed to be read in conjunction with the succeeding definition of a republic.

The War Department, realizing that an instructional pamphlet of such a controversial nature should not be continued in use, on September 2, 1932, directed that the manual be withdrawn from circulation and its further use as a military textbook should be discontinued.

Senator Russell, too, was very forceful in his defense of the ROTC set-up.

Finally, later in the day, the Frazier amendment reached a roll call vote and was decisively defeated by a vote of 18

for the amendment and 59 opposed to it. The Senators voted as follows:

YEAS—18

Benson
Bone
Bulow
Capper
Clark
Costigan
Frazier
Holt
King

NAYS—50

Adams
Ashurst
Austin
Bachman
Bailey
Barbour
Barkley
Bilbo
Brown
Bulkeley
Burke
Byrd
Byrnes
Caraway
Carey
Connally
Copeland
Davis
Dickinson
Donahay
Duffy
Fletcher
George
Gerry
Gibson
Guffey
Hale
Harrison
Hatch
Hayden

NOT VOTING—19

Bankhead
Black
Borah
Chavez
Coolidge
Covens
Dieterich
Glass
Gore
Hastings

Coast Artillery Trophy Awarded

Maj. Gen. Harry L. Steele, President of the United States Coast Artillery Association, has announced that the annual trophy awarded by the Association to a National Guard regiment for general excellence and outstanding performance during the training year 1935 has been awarded to the 251st Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft), California National Guard. This regiment is at the present time commanded by Lt. Col. John H. Sherman, but at the time of the firing it was under the command of Lt. Col. (now Brigadier General) H. H. Morehead, Adjutant General of California. The unit instructor is Maj. George C. McFarland, CAC.

Infantry Rifle Team

The Infantry Rifle Team for 1936 will be organized at Fort Benning on or about April 8, with Capt. Wiley H. O'Mohundro, 1935 team captain, as captain of the team.

Following approximately two months training at the Infantry School, the team, which will be composed of about fourteen officers and sixty enlisted men from infantry units throughout the Army, will move to Camp Perry, Ohio, to complete the training and tryouts prior to the opening of the National Rifle Matches at Camp Perry in June.

Captain O'Mohundro and three other officers and about fifteen enlisted men will be ordered to Benning about April 6. The tentative list of officers and enlisted men at Ft. Benning who will be assigned as members of the team include, Maj. Willis A. Hedden, Capt. Thomas A. Allen, 1st Lt. Francis E. Howard, Sergeants Leo Dawson and David Hamscher, Company A, 29th Infantry, Sergeant Frank Palmer, Headquarters Company, 29th Inf., Sergeant Charles W. Wills, Company A, 29th Infantry, and Private First Class Clement Hensley, also of Company A, 29th Infantry.

The full quota for the team will not be reached until the final training and tryouts are made at Camp Perry, where the team will be joined by additional competitors selected from Infantry regiments.

Service Sports

West Point, N. Y.—Scoring a sweep in engagements with Princeton, Dartmouth, N. Y. City College and Roxbury School Army athletic teams had a field day in sports on Mar. 14. The cadets defeated Princeton at indoor polo, 19-6; the gymnasts routed Dartmouth, 46-8; the varsity fencers defeated City College, 14½-12½, and the Plebe fencers won from Roxbury, 18-9.

Annapolis, Md.—The varsity rifle team won two matches on Saturday Mar. 14, one from Lehigh, 1400-1373 in a shoulder-to-shoulder encounter and the other from its arch rival, West Point, 1413-1343, in a telegraphic match, while the Plebes copped its match with Central High School of Washington, 1361-1219. The Plebe fencers defeated William Penn Charter School, 13½-8½, while the varsity was losing to the Fencers Club of N. Y., 16-11.

Washington, D. C.—The Navy Yard Marines rifle team were outclassed in all three positions by the District of Columbia National Guard at the Armory on Mar. 13, 1395-1250. Sgt. T. L. Harrell led the winners with a 285 total.

Newport, R. I.—142nd Company eliminated the favored 150th Company from the CCC Basketball Tourney, 22-15, in the opening round on March 13.

Panama—Registering its first victory since it defeated Navy on Dec. 20, the Army Stars defeated the second-place Atlas Gardeners nine 5-3, in a Canal Zone League game on March 1. The Army team had lost eight straight before this victory. A two run rally in the seventh broke the 3-3 tie that had prevailed for two innings and spelled defeat for the Atlas team.

San Diego, Calif.—Rallying in the closing minutes, the strong USS Whitney basketball team swept to a 43-36 victory over the USS Concord five in the final game of a series for the light cruiser division championship on March 4. The victors were trailing, 20-16, at the half. As a result of the triumph, the USS Whitney five will meet the USS Tennessee team, battleship champion, in a series to be arranged later.

Ft. Lewis, Wash.—The Tank Company boxing team is leading the Ft. Lewis Boxing League. Boasting such outstanding mittmen as Zeller, heavyweight; Cordova, middleweight, and Parker, junior lightweight—all division champions—the team is looking forward to more Division titles in the near future.

The small bore pistol team, Post champions, have scheduled telegraphic matches with teams at Ft. Benning, Ga., and other Eastern Posts.

Aerial Gunnery Practice

Aerial gunnery practice on ground targets at Barksdale Fld., Shreveport, La., for pilots of the 1st Pursuit Group, Selfridge Fld., Mt. Clemens, Mich., is expected to be completed about April 15.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since March 13, 1936

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—William A. Gano, Inf., No. 648. Last nomination to the grade of Colonel—George F. N. Bailey, Inf., No. 657. Vacancies—None. Senior Lieutenant Colonel—Abbott Boone, PA, No. 658.

Last promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—William F. Maher, FA, No. 1594. Last nomination to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel—George J. Richards, CE, No. 1602. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—John S. Smylie, CAC, 1603.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Henry W. Borntraeger, Inf., No. 4231. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Winfield R. McKay, Inf., No. 4241. Vacancies—None. Senior Captain—William H. Johnson, Inf., No. 4242.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—Harold V. Roberts, Inf., No. 7719. Vacancies—None.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lieutenant—Erskine Clark, CAC, No. 9613. Vacancies—None.

Non-Promotion List

Nominated for appointment as 1st Lieutenant—1st Lt. Joseph L. Bernier, Dental Corps Reserve.

Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel—Major Lee S. Fountain, DC, Major John L. Schock, DC, Major Charles W. Lewis, DC.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

March 5, 1936

The following are the last officers who either have been commissioned in or have become due for promotion to the various grades and ranks in the Navy.

Line

Rear Adm. Gilbert J. Rowell, Capt. Edward J. Foy, Comdr. Otto Nimitz, Lt. Comdr. Clayton S. Isgrig, Lt. Lewis M. Markham, Jr.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. John M. Brister, Capt. Gordon D. Hale, Comdr. John H. Robbins, Lt. Comdr. Fred M. Robow, Lt. Clifford W. Moore.

Dental Corps

Comdr. H. R. McCleery, Lt. Comdr. Raymond D. Reid, Lt. Walter P. Caruthers.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. Charles Conard, Capt. Duette W. Rose, Comdr. C. L. Austin, Lt. Comdr. David W. Robinson, Lt. Robert L. Grove, Lt. (Jg) Carl F. Faires, Jr.

Chaplain

Capt. Edward A. Duff, Comdr. Thomas F. Regan, Lt. Comdr. Stanton W. Salisbury, Lt. Emmett O'Neill.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. Richard M. Watt, Capt. Ralph T. Hanson, Comdr. C. F. Osborn, Lt. Comdr. Floyd A. Tusler, Lt. John H. Spiller.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. Reuben E. Bakenhus, Capt. R. M. Wardfield, Comdr. L. B. Combs, Lt. Comdr. Chas. T. Dickerman, Lt. William B. Howard.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

March 19, 1936

Last Commissioned Last to make number

Major General Louis McC. Little Louis McC. Little

Brigadier General James T. Buttrick J. C. Beaumont

Colonel Charles J. Miller A. E. Randall

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel C. Cumming E. P. McCaulley

Major Hamilton M. H. Fleming C. W. Le Gette

Captain Adolph Zuber F. H. Brink

First Lieutenant Cleo R. Keen Eustace R. Smoak

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Letters to The Editor

Remarks on Selection—

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In amplification of the remarks or expressions of opinion, an endorsed form I may state that, in my opinion the selection system as now working is unfair to the Navy as a whole, unfair to the individual officer, and unfair to the taxpayer. Unfair to the Navy because the officers are spending this time worrying about selection instead of worrying about the Navy. Unfair to the individual officer because while he may be a good "average" in a field where the average is high he may nevertheless find himself on the shelf, forced to live on less than a third of what he is accustomed to at an age when other men of his calibre are just coming into the period of maximum return from life. Unfair to the taxpayers in that they will be supporting in idleness a large number of healthy competent officers who have been educated and trained at great cost.

I am in favor of selection to the higher ranks, Captain and above, plucking from the lower ranks and complete assurance that no officers will be forced to retire with less than 30 years service and the rank and pay of a lieutenant commander. I also favor voluntary retirement at any time with 2½% of pay and allowances.

From a casual reading I believe that the Army Personnel Bill recently passed is about what the Navy should have.

Lieutenant, USN.

Hits Selection System—

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In my opinion selection is absolutely unnecessary. Why eliminate officers and then tell Congress we need three times as many new ones. To be perfectly truthful, the present selection advocates are only seeking increases of pay at the expense of others especially non-academy graduates.

This is evidenced by the last Lieutenant Commander to Commander Board where only one out of seven non-academy men was selected. By eliminating these six, they will have saved sufficient funds from the appropriation, "Pay, Officers" to provide for the wages of more than 2½ new Ensigns. This, in turn will, of course, make an additional Captain, and if three more such batches of officers can be ensnared out of active service, there will be a place for an additional Rear Admiral.

I realize that proponents of selection say the present system provides for the retention of only the best, but it seems to me that if an officer is not suited for advanced rank he could be eliminated at the time he comes up for his regular professional examination. With the present system, officers are fast becoming, in many cases, sycophants, yes-men, and some of them, out and out "boot-lickers,"—all because they fear what might be placed on their records, or done in the sacred confines of the selection board chambers. Officers are, many times, afraid to take initiative, when positive action should be taken, simply because such a horse may result in injury to their records.

There is also a wide-spread rumor that unfavorable matter has been removed from an officer's record so that he might be selected. I have heard it from at least five different sources, and I happen to know that about a year previous to selection this officer was in difficulties in regard to the financial condition of his ship's service, and was also relieved of command.

As an eye opener, here is simple arithmetic, from which you can draw your own conclusions as to how much or how little consideration a candidate can receive by a board under present conditions:

137 Officers' records to be examined, 32 reports and other papers in each record covering his service as a Lieutenant Commander.

32 x 137 = 4384 papers, which each board member should, in justice, examine if he is going to take such important action as the elimination of an officer from the service.

Suppose the board sits 8 full hours

per day for 10 days (which they do not, for there is bound to be a Sunday and a Saturday afternoon in it. Also, the record has to be written up and submitted through official channels, which consumes at least a day) then we have:

4384 ÷ 80 = 54.8 papers per hour for each member to examine, or about one minute per paper.

Actually, I would estimate that the time available for each fitness report is nearer 30 seconds. These figures become more alarming when one considers that on a fitness report there are approximately 30 different items to be examined, 15 of which are capable of 20 variations each and should be compared with those on fitness reports of other officers. It is believed that these comparisons are necessary if correct results are to be obtained and no injustice done, and on the face of it, the task appears to be an impossible one. If the above deductions are true, then our present selection system approaches the farce stage and some other method should be substituted.

In case any witnesses are to be heard by Congress, I would be pleased to appear.

Non-Academy Graduate.

Selection in the Coast Guard—

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Close to 100% of the officers in the U. S. Coast Guard are opposed to selection for the following reasons:

1. Such a provision by law will decrease the efficiency of the service rather than increase it.

2. There is no evidence of stagnation in promotion. Adm. F. C. Billard, deceased, was firmly of the opinion that the normal growth of the service, incident to the expansion of air lanes over water routes, will take care of any

such situation.

3. Officers in the service are frequently required to do extraordinarily hazardous things with vessels in their charge, in aiding distressed vessels etc., and with selection hanging over their heads, they are apt to think too much of their careers. To get a black mark would mean selection out.

4. Selection in the Navy and Marine Corps has proven very unsuccessful and terribly disrupted their morale. Why should the Coast Guard follow the mistakes of the Navy?

5. Selection in the Coast Guard will result, as it has in the Navy, in making officers either "boot-lickers" or "cut throats."

6. There are two ways already provided whereby undesirable officers may be dismissed from the service. 1. Court Martial. 2. A board which is approved by the President.

7. Selection will greatly reduce morale and set up a high tension and provide uncertainty of the future. The situation has become so bad in the Navy that fathers are slow in advising their sons to enter a field so insecure and uncertain.

8. The Coast Guard is too small for selection. Most every officer knows every officer and petty little personal matters, such as squabbles between wives, have created personal animosities to the nth degree and it is very true that dozens of the families are interlocked by marriage and this has been observed to develop clan tendencies. Such dislikes are bound to influence some members of the classification or selection board of officers.

9. Selection would naturally be based on the marks given officers by their Commanding Officers. It is well known that some senior officers think 75% a high mark while others do not hesitate

to give 100 marks. Too much affecting an officers' career depends upon such inconsistencies. For instance officer A is in all respects better than B. But A has the misfortune to serve under seniors who believe 75 is a top mark whereas B is assigned to commands who give 100 marks indiscriminately. The board will naturally eliminate from the service the better officer of the two.

An Officer in the Coast Guard.

Urge Profit Limit Liberalization

Passage of the House bill liberalizing the 10 per cent profit limitation on Navy ship and airplane contracts was urged before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee this week by bureau chiefs of the Navy Department.

Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, Chief Constructor of the Navy, Rear Adm. Ernest J. King, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics and Rear Adm. Charles Conrad, Paymaster General of the Navy, appeared before the Senate group and recommended enactment of four amendments to the profit restriction approved by the House last session. The proposed changes would: (1) provide for the calculation of excess profits on a yearly basis rather than on a single contract; (2) permit contractors to credit a net loss in one year against excess profits in the next year; (3) relieve surety companies from the liability for payment of excess profits into the Treasury; and (4) exempt from the provisions of the act contractors for scientific equipment which requires extensive research work.

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